"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; west winds.

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MUST ACT ON TAX BILLS

That Is Gov. Odell's Ultimatum to the Legislature.

He Is Still Opposed to the Present Franchise Tax Law and Will Seek Its Repeal.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Gov. Odell said to-night that any statement that he thought of giving up his fight against the present franchise tax law was made out of whole cloth. He did not believe that the people wanted to go back to the direct tax, and his proposals would, if carried out, assist in preventing that.

Those who have a right to speak for the Governor say that his request of the Attorney General to carry the case to the Court of Appeals and expedite as much as possible a decision from that tribunal was due solely to his desire to insure to the localities the taxes already levied under the law by the State Board of Tax Commissioners.

If the Court of Appeals should sustain the law the Governor would then have the choice of either asking for the removal of a tax which the State's highest court had declared valid or abandoning his recommendation for a tax on gross earnings. And if he should deem it expedient to give up his idea of having the franchise law repealed he would be put to the necessity of devising some other measure of taxation which would bring into the State the revenues which it was estimated would be obtained from a tax upon gross earnings.

Upon one thing the Governor is absolutely determined, and that is that the present Legislature shall not adjourn until taxation measures have been passed which will provide the additional revenue needed to absolutely wipe out the direct State tax. Either the Legislature will do this or the Governor will hold up all appropriations for improvements.

He has decided, it is said by those who know whereof they speak, that during the coming fiscal year the expenditures of the State shall be no more than the amount which the State obtains from indirect taxation. The legislators therefore will have the choice squarely put to them of either passing a measure calculated to bring in the needed additional revenue or doing without appropriation measures.

Senator Fitzpatrick to-day introduced the original Ford Franchise Tax bill, which simply declares franchises to be real property and subject to assessment as such. He said he had been asked to introduce the bill by several New York attorneys, who said that the decision of the Appellate Division upon the present franchise law left no doubt as to the constitutionality of the measure as Senator Ford originally introduced it.

"I thought it would be a good thing to put the bill up to the Republican majority in the shape in which the court has declared it will be entirely constitutional," said the Senator, "and see whether they are willing to stand for it or not."

Senator Green, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Taxation, said to-night that he understood it to be the Governor's purpose not to have introduced the bill for the repeal of the franchise tax law until after the Court of Appeals had decided upon the matter.

"I had a conference with the Governor to-day on the subject," said Senator Green, "and that is my understanding of the Governor's position. Of course, if the bill for the repeal of the franchise tax law is withheld until after the Court of Appeals decides the bill imposing a tax upon the gross earnings of corporations, which was to be a substitute for the present law, will also be withheld."

From another source it was learned tonight that the Governor had had prepared a bill for the repeal of the franchise tax law and had handed it to Senator Green for introduction, but, believing public sentiment would not indorse the introduction of the measure before the Court of Appeals had passed upon the constitutionality of the present law, had asked Senator Green to return the bill.

Senator Fitzpatrick represents Timothy D. Sullivan's district, and the fact that he introduced the bill is thought to foreshadow the action which the Democrats in the Legislature will take toward Gov. Odell's proposition to repeal the present franchise tax law and substitute a tax on the gross earnings of corporations.

Congressman Sullivan is one of Charles F. Murphy's closest advisers, and in view of their relations it is not thought that Senator Fitzpatrick would have introduced the bill unless he had first consulted with both Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Murphy.

Frank H. Platt was in Albany to-day and called upon Attorney General Cunneen to assure him that he would co-operate with him in his effort to secure an early decision upon the constitutionality of the franchise tax law from the Court of Appeals. He informed Mr. Cunneen that the corporations were as anxious as the State for an early decision.

An incident of Mr. Platt's visit to the Attorney General occasioned some comment. Attorney General Davies owed his political advancement to Senator Platt, and there was no more welcome visitor to his office than Frank Platt. Mr. Davies was never too busy to see Mr. Platt at once.

When Mr. Platt walked into Mr. Cunneen's office to-day he was not recognized. He announced his name, and asked to see Mr. Cunneen. A former employe, overhearing him, turned, bowed, and asked him to walk right into the room where the Attorney General was. Such were the instructions when Mr. Davies was the head of the office.

When Mr. Platt entered, Mr. Cunneen was engaged with two other lawyers. Mr. Platt announced his identity, he and Mr. Cunneen never having met. Mr. Cunneen said he was glad to meet Mr. Platt.

"Perhaps you would like to have me step outside until you have finished with these two gentlemen," said Mr. Platt, seeing that Mr. Cunneen's callers made no movement to go.

"Yes, I would," said Mr. Cunneen.

Mr. Platt went into the ante-room and waited patiently, absorbed in his own reflections, until Mr. Cunneen had finished with his other visitors, and then he was again ushered into the Attorney General's room. They conferred together for some time, and when they had concluded their task it was announced by the Attorney General that the corporations would interpose no obstacle to an early hearing on the franchise tax appeal.

RECTOR DIES OF SMALLPOX.

Contracted Disease While Visiting Afflicted Parishoners.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Jan. 22.—The Rev. Father Thomas F. Martin, assistant rector of St. James's Catholic Church, West End, died to-day of smallpox, contracted by visiting members of his congregation, who were suffering from the disease, to give them spiritual consolation.

Father Martin was thirty-three years of age, and came here from Bridgeport, Conn.

Woman Lost Diamond-Studded Watch.

Mrs. J. E. Winters of 25 West Thirty-seventh Street, wife of Dr. Joseph E. Winters, and her daughter, visited the West Thirtieth Street Station House last evening to report the loss by Miss Winters of a Geneva diamond-studded gold watch valued at $1,200. Miss Winters was on her way to have luncheon with a young woman friend yesterday afternoon, and left her home to go to the Third Avenue elevated road. As she walked through Thirty-seventh Street she discovered her watch was gone. It had hung to a gold bar attached to her dress, which had a good deal of lace on the front. It was of gold, with dark blue enameled background, the front being pen-faced. Half-carat diamonds formed a circle on the case.

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A Good Thing [illegible]

JURY ASKED DIVINE HELP.

Soon After Prayer They Found the Defendant Not Guilty of Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—When the jury in the case of Patrick Deehan, charged with the murder of John Linders, retired to-day from Judge Chetlain's courtroom and took their places around the table one of the jurors arose.

"Gentlemen," he said, "this is a most serious duty before us. A human life hangs in the balance awaiting but a word from us to be made free or to be ended. This is such a solemn duty that I almost fear to approach it, and I think that we ought to ask for courage and for light. Won't you gentlemen join me in a prayer? Let us kneel here in the jury chamber and ask Divine guidance in the duty we are undertaking."

The twelve men in the jury chamber dropped to their knees and bowed their heads as the one juror offered a prayer, in which he petitioned Supreme guidance. This juror was William H. Dietz, a Sunday school Superintendent, who lives at 7,402 Parnell Avenue.

Together the jurors recited, after their leader, the prayer.

The prayer ended, the jury began a consideration of the evidence against Deehan. After several ballots a verdict was reached early in the morning. At 10 o'clock the verdict was handed to the clerk and read to Judge Chetlain.

"We, the jury, find the defendant, Patrick Deehan, not guilty," it read.

TO OPPOSE GOULD INTERESTS.

Pennsylvania Railroad Prepared to Resist Encroachments of Wabash in Keystone State.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and George J. Gould, the controlling factor of the Wabash and Missouri Pacific Transcontinental system and of the Western Union Telegraph Company, will probably have a clash of interests at Harrisburg during the session of the Legislature which has just opened.

Mr. Cassatt is said to be of the opinion that Gould, not satisfied with getting into Pittsburg, acquiring lines from Pittsburg to Baltimore, and getting at the latter city what are said to be the best terminal facilities on the Atlantic Coast, has planned an invasion of Pennsylvania.

Senator Grady of this city, a stanch Pennypacker man, has introduced in the Senate the first railroad bill of the session, and it is a mystery.

Nobody seems to know what is back of the Grady bill. It is generally regarded as some move on the part of the Pennsylvania to keep the Wabash or any other rival from acquiring any rights of way through the State under charters granted many years ago.

The Pennsylvania people are said to be absolutely in the dark as to the plans of the Wabash, but the Broad Street officials have decided, it is said, to be prepared for all emergencies, to fight either railroad or telegraph bills in the interests of the Wabash or Western Union.

CURB BROKERS EAT BEEFSTEAK

Traders in Outside Securities Forsake Quotations for Song and a Dinner.

As a diversion from the cares of Wall Street, the outside brokers last night gave a beefsteak dinner at Healy's Restaurant, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street, which was attended by about eighty of the traders in outside securities. It was the first function of the kind that had been undertaken, and the hilarity that accompanied the evening's recreation rivaled the merriest of the holiday celebrations on the curb.

When their bodily wants had been attended to the brokers gave themselves over to song and merriment, and the votaries of music shared the honors with those of the brokers who could talk better than they could sing. By the time the real fun was well under way the number of the diners had been reduced by many departures, but the enthusiasm seemed to rise as the company dwindled.

The impromptu Committee on Entertainment consisted of Louis Heineman, M. A. Cornell, and Henry B. Herty, and each contributed a song or a story, or many songs and stories rather, while the choruses were sung by everybody. Others who helped to enliven the evening were Carl Rowley, Charles Matthews, and Messrrs. Campbell and Welling.

FOUGHT POLICEMAN ON A CAR.

Alleged Thief, Another Man, and a Woman Tore Kuhn's Uniform.

Shouts of "Police" attracted Policeman Kuhn of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station to an Eighth Avenue car at Thirty-sixth Street last night, and he found John Kelly of 227 West Twenty-ninth Street struggling in the grasp of Robert Wiggins of 516 Macon Street, Brooklyn. Wiggins said that Kelly had tried to steal his diamond pin.

The policeman started to arrest Kelly when he says he was attacked by two other passengers, a man and a woman, who threw him from the platform. Kuhn rapped for assistance and again seized Kelly. A desperate fight ensued, in which Kuhn's uniform was torn. Finally help arrived, and Kelly, with his two friends, was taken to the station. There the would-be rescuers said they were Edward H. Stewart of 228 West Thirty-seventh Street and Nellie Wilson of 172 West Ninetieth Street. All three were held.

MURDER AND SUICIDE SUSPECTED.

Colored Man's Body and That of His Wife Found in Ruins of a House.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Jan. 22.—The burning of the house of Frank Nichols, a colored man, at Springtown, a village near here, last night revealed, as the officials believe, a murder and a suicide. In the ruins the body of Mrs. Nichols was found. In another part of the ruins was the body of Nichols with the throat cut.

The theory of the police is that Nichols and his wife quarreled and that he murdered her, set fire to the house, and then committed suicide.

Wireless Station for Porto Rico.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 22.—Major Harrison, representing the De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, has arrived here for the purpose of erecting a wireless station.

O'Reilly Accuses Three Policemen.

Capt. O'Reilly of the West Thirtieth Street Station has preferred charges against three of his patrolmen for failing to discover a burglary on their posts. The men are Hugh Jones, Martin Haniffy, and Thomas Dolan. The burglary was committed on Tuesday night or Wednesday morning, when a big plate-glass window in the store of Victor M. Nunes's optical goods establishment, at 479 Fifth Avenue, was smashed and a lot of goods stolen, to the value of several hundred dollars.

The Luxury of Travel
is exemplified in the Pennsylvania Special. It leaves New York every day in the year for Chicago, making the trip in twenty hours.—Adv.

Thousands suffer from a short, hacking Cough who might be cured by Piso's Cure.—Adv.

WALKED UP BRIDGE CABLE

Young Man's Dizzy Climb to the Top of Manhattan Tower.

Policeman Goes in Unwilling Pursuit, Anticipating a Battle in the Air, but Is Disappointed in His Fears.

A tall, broad-shouldered young man, well dressed in a business suit, a light-colored raglan coat, and a light fedora hat, separated himself from the crowd of pedestrians on the Brooklyn Bridge last evening and sprang on a big supporting cable where it passes up beside the foot passage from the anchorage on the Manhattan side. Without further ado he started nimbly upward, bound for the dizzy height where the cable joins the top of the tower.

While a hundred voices shouted to him to come back, he kept on his course, sometimes almost breaking into a run. Occasionally he would grasp the guide ropes that run parallel to the cable, but, surefooted as a goat, he pursued his way, while the great crowd watched in momentary expectation of seeing the adventurous youth fall to death.

Policeman Hogan of the Bridge Squad, on post at the point where the climber began his daring venture, saw the start, but was too late to intercept him. So he went post-haste to the Park Row terminal to summon assistance. Sergt. Brophy and Roundsman Farrell accompanied Hogan back to the place where the crowd faced skyward. By that time the young man was half way up to the top.

"What'll I do?" inquired Hogan helplessly.

"Go after him," ordered Brophy.

"Sure," echoed Farrell; "it's on your post."

"But that man may think we're birds and want to go flying with me," protested Hogan. "He's foolish."

Both the Sergeant and the Roundsman agreed, however, that it was the patrolman's duty to go in pursuit, and Hogan, with the same degree of eagerness displayed by a man about to be hanged, gingerly tested the cable with one foot, as if doubtful of its sustaining power.

"Go on," yelled a man in the crowd. "Let's see you do the Steve Brodie act."

Hogan shivered perceptibly, and cast a reproachful glance in the direction of the voice. But he started. As he did so he slipped, and clutched a stay cable hurriedly, while he muttered something which provoked a solemn-faced bystander to say reprovingly:

"Man, would you swear in the face of death!"

Hogan waited to hear no more. Upward he started, while Brophy and Farrell shouted reassuringly that if they were wanted they could be found back at the trolley loop.

In the meantime the man in the raglan coat had progressed steadily. He was nearing the top, and to the throng on the bridge he looked like a manikin walking on a clothes line. Soon the diminished figure could be seen standing on the recess of the tower quietly surveying the city and harbor at its feet. Far below could be seen the policeman, laboriously making the sweeping ascent and picking his way carefully. It was a long, painful climb, but that was as nothing to Hogan, compared with the fears of anticipation. He had no thought but that the man he pursued was a maniac, presumably with homicidal tendencies, who, having the advantage of a secure foothold on the masonry, would push him over into the river. Hogan could picture himself bounding from cable to cable and from girder to girder of the giant web, to drop finally in the water so far below that objects on its surface looked like those of a world in miniature.

When Hogan got within speaking distance of the youth he had the agreeable surprise of his life.

"Hello, old man," said the stranger genially. "I'm glad there are two persons of good sense in this city. Do you come up here often?"

"I could live up here," warmly assented Hogan as a great weight began to lift off his heart. "It's all I can do to keep from coming up, when I ought to be at work."

The stranger was delighted, and helped Hogan to a place beside himself. The policeman got his back against a solid wall and began to exercise diplomacy, which he immediately regretted.

"The other side of the tower is far nicer," he remarked. "Let's go down this cable and up the one over there."

The young man seemed pleased with part of the suggestion, but objected to the extra climb.

"Jump it," he ordered. "I'll help you."

Hogan demurred. He had rheumatism, he declared, and did not feel like jumping. Finally the young man agreed to retrace his steps down the cable, and he started first, with Hogan close—but not too close—behind.

It was a long walk, and the stranger seemed to have lost his nerve. The watching crowd thought that he surely would fall. At times he slipped to his knees and slid part of the way down. At last the bridge platform was reached, and Brophy and Farrell were there to congratulate Hogan.

"You done nobly," they averred, and then recommended that he take the stranger to the Oak Street Station. On hearing that the stranger began to fight, and he fought well all the way to the station. He finally was locked up, however.

He said he was Harry Leonard, twenty-four years old, but would give no address. His reason for climbing, he said, was to see if the tower was safe, and to inspect a little flag there.

Would-Be Robbers Wreck a Train.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 22.—The St. Louis and San Francisco north-bound express which left Memphis, Tenn., at 9:15 A. M. yesterday was wrecked near South Greenfield, Mo., early to-day.

Fred Fisher, the engineer, was killed, and Fireman Ed Gilbert seriously injured. Several passengers were slightly hurt. A switch had been turned to indicate a clear track, possibly by would-be robbers, and the passenger crushed into a freight on a siding. The engine rolled down a steep embankment.

St. Louis Has a Butter Scandal Now.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—United States Revenue officers have within the last few days seized practically all the butter stored at the various city institutions. The butter seized is of an inferior grade, known as "process," or "renovated butter." None of the tubs in which it was originally delivered bears the required revenue label, which had, it is believed, been removed for purposes of substitution.

Bequests to Jewish Charities.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—An estate conservatively valued at $46,000 will revert to various Jewish charitable institutions by the will of Moses Reinhard, who died Jan. 16, at his home in this city. The bulk will go to the Jewish hospital in Philadelphia.

All Records Eclipsed.
According to Custom House statistics, more than ONE MILLION bottles of Moët & Chandon Champagne were brought into the port of New York in the year 1902, being the largest quantity ever imported into this port, in any year, by any one house, which places MOET & CHANDON ahead of all their competitors in New York as it does in the world, marking an advance in this country equal to 564 PER CENT. GREATER than the combined increase of all the other Champagne houses.
"Not a small share of this increase has been due to the hearty endorsement given to MOET & CHANDON WHITE SEAL Champagne by leading physicians throughout the country. Such endorsements, coming from men with a medical conscience, confer on Moet & Chandon the crown of qualitative excellence." (Extract Bonfort's Wine & Spirit Circular, Jan. 10, 1903.)—Adv.

ARMOUR HAS WHEAT CORNERED

His Latest Purchase of 4,000,000 Bushels of May Option Places Traders at His Mercy.

Special to The New York Times

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—J. Ogden Armour to-day holds the wheat situation of the country in his grasp. With the purchase to-day of 4,000,000 bushels of the May option he completed a line of 20,000,000 bushels, which practically gives him control and places all traders in the option at his mercy. This wheat is bought in Chicago and throughout the markets of the Northwest.

Armour's profit, were he to unload now, would be $1,000,000. He can force the price up so that his profit will be from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000.

Armour began buying at 75 cents. The price advanced steadily until this morning it reached 81⅝ cents, a cent higher than the close last night.

Armour began buying to-day at 80⅝ cents, and the bulk of the 4,000,000 bushels he took to-day was at that figure. The shorts all over the country are trembling lest this king of the wheat pit unload his high price while he is trading in the open. Some expect to see the figure go as high as 95 cents through the clever manipulation of Armour. Were this to be the case, his profits would not be less than $3,500,000.

BENEDICT'S BODY REMOVED.

Widowed Daughter-in-Law of ex-Commodore Insists on Husband's Burial in Catholic Ground.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Jan. 22.—The body of Frederick Benedict, which was placed in the receiving vault at Putnam Cemetery by order of Elias C. Benedict, father of the deceased, soon after the automobile accident which caused his death in October, 1901, has been taken away by order of the wife of the deceased to be interred in Calvary Cemetery, Brooklyn. The removal of the body is deemed significant by Greenwich folks, who have read of the differences between the ex-Commodore and his daughter-in-law, and have sided with the widow.

It is stated that Mrs. Benedict, who is of Roman Catholic faith, agreed with the Commodore at the time of Fred Benedict's death to have the body placed in the vault. It was the Commodore's desire to remove the remains of his father, who was an eminent Presbyterian clergyman, and other members of the family from the Congregational Cemetery to a new plot in Putnam Cemetery and erect a sarcophagus there to place his son's remains in.

It is understood that the disposition of the body was an important factor when the Commodore and the widow had their disagreements some months later.

It was while Commodore Benedict was on a cruise a month ago that Undertaker Isaac Mead took the corpse to his undertaking rooms and secured a burial transfer permit to take the body to Calvary Cemetery. After awaiting orders for a few weeks the body was shipped away Saturday.

CATHOLIC FEDERATION.

Bishop McFaul's Explanation of the Objects of the Organization—Not to Go Into Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 22.—Bishop McFaul, after reading a dispatch from Rome relative to the charge that he and Bishop Messmer of Green Bay aimed to organize a Catholic party in local and National politics on the model of the Catholic Centre Party of Germany, which, by holding the balance of power in the Reichstag, has been able to get many valuable concessions for the Church," said this evening:

"Ever since the establishment of the Federation a few narrow-minded people have denounced it because they feared the organization might enter partisan politics.

"It has now been more than three years in existence, and no one can truthfully accuse it of having entered into the field of politics. In fact, no individual organization has or could engage in partisan politics; such a course would be suicidal. For a greater reason any organization composed of hundreds of societies, many of whose members are Republicans and Democrats, would seek self-destruction by advocating the advancement of any special political party."

The Bishop said that the object of the Federation, as stated in its constitution, set at rest all misunderstanding on the question. The object as set forth in the constitution is as follows:

The objects of this federation are the cementing of the bonds of fraternal union among the Catholic laity and the Catholic societies of the United States; the fostering and protecting of Catholic interests and works of religion, piety, education, and charity; the study of conditions in our social life; the dissemination of the truth and the encouragement of the spread of Catholic literature, and of the circulation of the Catholic press.

The Bishop added that if an attempt be made to have the movement condemned at Rome, the Vatican authorities will not act precipitately; that they will listen to the friends of the federation. In conclusion he said:

"The organization has the approbation of more than forty Bishops and Archbishops of the United States. Among others, two most eminent and conservative members of the hierarchy, Archbishops Katzer and Elder, are members of the Advisory Board.

"It will be found on examination that the objects of the federation are in entire conformity with the ideas set forth in the Papal letters upon Socialism, Christian Democracy, the Christian Press, the Apostolate of the Laity, &c. The federation is striving to propogate the ideas of the great pontiff, Leo XIII."

HAND OF THE PRESIDENT HURT.

Mr. Roosevelt Welcomes Guests with His Left Hand Because of a Blow of Gen. Wood.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A feature of the reception at the White House to-night that caused some inquiry was the fact that the President extended his left hand to his guests in greeting them.

It was learned that he had hurt his right hand to a slight extent in single stick exercise with Gen. Leonard Wood, and that it had been deemed prudent for him not to undertake in its present condition to aggravate the injury by using the injured hand in shaking hands with the large number of persons present. It is stated that the injury is not at all serious.

Two Rhodes Scholarships Awarded.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Government of Rhodesia has awarded two of the Rhodes scholarships at Oxford to two Catholic students attending the Jesuit College at Buluwayo. These are among the first awards made.

Alfred Beit Returning to England.

JOHANNESBURG, Jan. 22.—Alfred Beit, the financier, who has been seriously ill, left here to-day for England. He had sufficiently recovered to be able to walk from his carriage to the train.

Mate Pierce's Body Washed Ashore.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 22.—The body of J. H. Pierce, the mate of the bark Abiel Abbott, that was wrecked on Tuesday night at Ship Bottom Light, was washed ashore to-day at the Harvey Cedars Life Saving Station, about three miles from the scene of the wreck.

Round Trip Tickets to California
on sale at all ticket offices, offering diversity of routes going and returning, via Chicago and North-Western, Union and Southern Pacific Rys. Offices 461, 287, and 349 Broadway.—Adv.

Buchanan's "Black & White" Scotch
May be a little more expensive, but it is ideal.—Adv.

PANAMA CANAL TREATY SIGNED YESTERDAY

Signatures Affixed by Secretary Hay and Dr. Herran.

News of Agreement Officially Confirmed, but No Details Given—Convention to Go to the Senate To-Day.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The treaty between the United States and Colombia for the construction of the Panama Canal by the United States was signed to-day in this city.

No details of the signature of the treaty were obtainable to-night, but at the Presidential reception at the White House tonight the news that the treaty between the two countries at last was an accomplished fact leaked out and later was confirmed authoritatively on inquiry in official quarters.

It had been intended not to make the signature of the canal treaty public until to-morrow, but the news apparently was too good for some of the friends of the canal to keep after the long delay and suspense, and it transpired as stated at the President's official reception.

Fears had been entertained until this week that Colombia might not be willing to accede to the wishes of the United States in the matter, and that recourse to the Nicaragua Canal project might be forced on the Government of the United States.

This week, however, events took a more favorable turn, and Colombia transmitted instructions and authority to Dr. Herran, its representative in the United States, that made possible a conclusion of the long-pending negotiations.

The principal obstacle for some time to the conclusion of the treaty, it is understood, has been the price that the United States was to pay in the shape of a cash payment and by way of annual rental for the strip of territory along each side of the canal right of way.

It could not be learned to-night what was the price finally agreed on. Some time ago there was a hitch over the question of the extent to which control by the United States over this strip of land should go, Colombia objecting on the ground that the provisions requested in the treaty by the United States would mean a relinquishment of sovereignty by Colombia over part of her territory.

This matter was amicably adjusted, however, as was a difference as to the lifetime of the lease of the strip of land in question, the final result being a practical cession in perpetuity of the strip to the United States for canal purposes and incidental police control and protection of the canal right of way.

The treaty was signed at Secretary Hay's house this afternoon, Mr. Hay acting for the United States, and Dr. Herran, the Chargé d'Affaires of Colombia, who had been specially given full powers to negotiate the treaty, signing in behalf of Colombia.

The treaty will have to go to the Senate for ratification, and it is believed it will be transmitted to that body to-morrow. It is stated that details of the agreement will not be made public in advance of transmission of the treaty to the Senate. It is understood that Secretary Hay from time to time consulted leading members of the Senate on the essential features of the treaty he was negotiating, so that it is believed it will meet the approval of the Senate at the present session.

TO MOVE THE MARCIAN LIBRARY

Noted Venetian Collection Will Be Taken from the Ducal Palace to Zecca.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Rome correspondent of The Times says that the commission appointed to inquire into the condition of the monuments in Venice have definitely decided upon the transfer of the Marcian Library from the Ducal Palace to Zecca, which will immediately be arranged for its reception.

No architectural alterations will be needed, as Zecca affords thrice the space devoted to the library in the Ducal Palace.

NAVAL INSTITUTE MEDAL.

Awarded to Prof. P. R. Alger for Essay on "Gunnery in the Navy."

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Jan. 22.—The Board of Control of the Naval Institute met here to-day and awarded the gold medal and prize which are offered annually. The Naval Institute is composed of United States naval officers in all parts of the world, and offers every year a prize, consisting of a gold medal, $100 in cash, and life membership in the institute, to the person who presents the best essay on a subject nearly related to the navy.

The board this year awarded the prize to Prof. P. R. Alger, United States Navy, for his essay on "Gunnery in the Navy; Causes of Its Inferiority and Its Remedy."

Honorable mentions were awarded to the following essays: "A Manual Training Plan and System," Lieut. J. H. Reid, United States Navy; "Systematic Training of Enlisted Personnel of Our Navy," Lieut. C. L. Hussey, United States Navy; "Our Torpedo Boat Flotilla, the Training Needed to Assure Its Efficiency," Lieut. E. E. Beach, United States Navy.

Against Slaughter of Pigeons.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 22.—At work are the influences that put through the anti-Pigeon Shooting bill at the previous session of the House of Assembly by a vote of 43 to 7. It was smothered by a committee of the Senate. The New Jersey Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to-day petitioned every member of the Legislature to stop the slaughter of pigeons in contests and directed attention to the laws of other States against the "alleged sport." Sportsmen will try to smother the bill in the Senate.

Miners Thank the Public.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 22.—The United Mine Workers of America, in convention here to-day, adopted a letter addressed "to the public at large," thanking the American people and press for support, financial and moral, during the anthracite strike.

"The 20th Century Limited,"
one of the eight daily trains between New York and Chicago via the New York Central Lines. A comprehensive service.—Adv.

A Race with the Sun.
The Pennsylvania Special maintains so rapid a schedule between New York and Chicago that the [illegible] slip by without note.—Adv.

MAURICE GRAU TO RETIRE BECAUSE OF ILL-HEALTH.

The Impresario Will Take a Year's Rest—His Opera Company Not to Renew Its Lease of the Metropolitan.

Maurice Grau will abandon his management of the Metropolitan Opera House company this Spring, and it is believed by his friends that his failing health will prevent him from taking much active part in the future in supplying grand opera.

For the past few days the old rumors of Mr. Grau's retirement from the labors of thirty years as an impresario have been revived, and last night he put an end to them all by saying:

"You may say it is practically settled that the Maurice Grau opera company will give no opera next year, and that in that time I shall take a long-needed rest. The season after that I may continue to give operas here if my health permits. I have not heard from the Board of Directors of the Metropolitan Opera House itself, and, of course, can't say what its arrangements for next year's opera will be."

Those who know Mr. Grau well say that he has hardly touched a book in years that did not bear directly on his work. His illness has been coming upon him gradually, it being nervous trouble brought on by overwork. When he began this season he was not strong, and his nervousness was aggravated by an accident to his carriage about two months ago. A street car overturned it and excited him. He then dropped work for what he thought was a few days. Finally, when Mr. Grau was able to return to his office at the Opera House, after several weeks' absence, it was only for a few hours a day.

He concluded a few days ago that his physicians, Drs. Phelps and Janeway, were right. But still he wanted to hold on and yesterday held a consultation with his physicians and some friends.

Mr. Grau's five year lease on the Opera House will expire this Spring. The question as to who will take the Opera House has not yet been discussed by its Directors, they having waited until Mr. Grau, whom they hoped would remain, could give a definite answer as to his intentions. In fact, the Directors have not yet been officially informed of Mr. Grau's intentions, their President, G. G. Haven, stating last night that he knew nothing of the matter at all.

A person directly interested in the Opera House said last night that some of the names already suggested as possible managers were Jean de Reszke, Daniel Frohman, and Walter Damrosch, the latter of whom had the house in the last half of a season in 1897. Both Mr. Frohman and Mr. Damrosch were seen and said that they, of course, could not consider any proposition until presented to them.

Regarding Mr. Grau's immediate plans it is his purpose to remain in New York until May, finishing this season here, when he will probably go to his Summer home near Paris.

Whether or not he will continue his idea, in common with Charles Frohman, of bringing to America Sarah Bernhardt, Coquelin, Jane Hading, and other French actors, to appear in French plays and perhaps to establish a French theatre here, is not known. Mr. Frohman said last night that he had said but little to Mr. Grau about the project lately, but in the event of Mr. Grau not wishing to carry it out he would do it alone.

BANKERS CLEAN A STREET.

Syndicate Raises $24 and Gets the Job Done—Upper Broad Street Once Again in Condition.

There was joy in Broad Street yesterday; joy over its redemption from the mire which has held it captive for many months, joy because a few men with rakes and shovels were making little mounds of the dirt that has been covering the street for nearly a year, joy because these little mounds were in turn transferred to various carts and wagons, which hauled it away, leaving the street with a somewhat undulating and hilly but at least passable surface.

This public improvement was brought about by the organization of a bankers' syndicate for the sum of $24, probably one of the smallest syndicates ever organized in the Street, and at that about the only syndicate ever that was not organized for private gain. The syndicate was gotten up by J. S. Stanton, a curb broker, and the other subscribers were Drake, Mastin & Co., Temple Bowdoin of J. P. Morgan & Co., Henry Clews & Co., C. H. Smithers & Co., Lummis & Parsons, Roumage & Co., and Maxwell & Scoville, who each paid in $3.

Mr. Stanton engaged a contractor to do the work, and during the morning some half dozen carts and a complement of men appeared on the scene. Wall Street has been indignant about the condition of the street for some time.

Ever since the tearing down of the old building of the New York Stock Exchange began in May, 1901, Broad Street has been disordered. As the asphalt pavement was worn out in spots by the passage of the heavy trucks with building materials the holes were filled up with refuse to make the street somewhat even and the process was continued until finally the whole of Broad Street from Wall Street to Exchange Place was covered with a deep layer of dirt. In wet weather this was quickly transformed into a pond of black mud, in which horses splashed around showering passers-by. In dry weather the fine dust was carried into the air by the wind and spread broadcast.

This was not the only cleaning up going on in the Street yesterday. The granite steps of the United States Sub Treasury are being subjected to a drastic cleaning process. The pedestal of the Statue of Washington will also be cleaned, but with a sand blower. The rest of the building will be permitted to remain in its gray state.

Flames Damage a Trolley Car.

A trolley car of the Eighth Avenue line was badly damaged by fire shortly before 1 o'clock this morning at West Broadway and Chambers Street. The car caught fire at Thomas Street from the motor and electric sparks and flames lighted up the entire neighborhood. The motorman put on full speed and ran to Chambers Street, where there is a fire box, and turned in an alarm. An engine extinguished the blaze. The following car pushed the burned one back to the barns.

Suicide in a Busy Shop.

Trade was going briskly on in the salesrooms of the De Vourney Carriage Lamp Company at 389 Broome Street yesterday afternoon, when Charles Seppel, fifty-six years old, employed there as a porter, stepped to the centre of the store and without a word shot himself back of the right ear. He fell dead before the eyes of the horrified customers and employes. His family live at 8 Marion Street, Jersey City. He had separated from them two years ago. The man suffered from rheumatism and often had threatened suicide.

Officers for Morgan's Louisiana Line.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—E. H. Harriman has been elected President of Morgan's Louisiana and Texas Railroad and Steamship Company, the Louisiana Division of the Southern Pacific, to succeed the late A. C. Hutchinson, who died in New Orleans Dec. 7. Thornwell Fay was elected Vice President; John E. Richardson, Secretary and Treasurer, at New Orleans; Alexander Miller, Assistant Secretary, in New York, and A. K. Vandeventer, Assistant Treasurer, in New York.

Burnett's Cocoaine kills dandruff, allays irritation and promotes the growth of the Hair.—Adv.

Goodyear-Akron Rubber Horse Shoe Pads give confidence to both horse and driver. Ask your shoer for the "Easy Bar Pad."—Adv.

MANY KILLED BY GERMAN WARSHIPS

Victims at San Carlos Include 25 Non-Combatants.

Twelve Soldiers Dead and Fifteen Wounded Within the Fort.

Fighting Stopped by Darkness Resumed Yesterday at Daybreak—Two Attempts by Warships to Land Troops in the Village Fail.

MARACAIBO, Jan. 22.—The bombardment of Fort San Carlos by the German cruisers Vineta, Panther, and Falke was continued yesterday afternoon until 6 o'clock. It was resumed this morning at daybreak. Seven or eight shells were hurled at the fort at 4 o'clock at long range. They all fell short.

At 6 o'clock the Panther, being of light draught, closed in and again became actively engaged. The fort replied. At 8 o'clock the engagement was proceeding as fiercely as yesterday.

Twelve dead and fifteen badly wounded Venezuelan soldiers were counted in the fort at 7 o'clock last night by the correspondent of The Associated Press.

A fisherman from the Village of San Carlos has arrived here in a canoe with his family. Two of this man's children were killed by German shells. He reported that more than twenty-five Indian fishermen have been killed or wounded at San Carlos. The fishermen there are helpless.

Last night there was a popular demonstration on the streets of this town. The people paraded, but there were no words of hatred or insults as they passed the German stores, which are numerous in Maracaibo.

The Panther left her position close in to Fort San Carlos, which she took up earlier in the day, Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, and joined the Falke. This ship was half a mile outside the bar and about five miles from the fort.

At 3 o'clock the correspondent of The Associated Press, in a rowboat, approached one side of the fort, out of range, and from this point witnessed the long-range fire of the German cruisers, which was continued from 3 until 6 o'clock.

The Vineta and the Falke were close together and nearer the fort than the Panther; the first two vessels, at a range of four and a half miles, poured in a continuous rain of shell upon the fort, and only stopped firing with the advent of dusk, at 6 o'clock. At this hour the German vessels retired seaward, after having made a second ineffectual attempt to land troops in the village of San Carlos, situated at the base of the fort.

A SCENE OF DESTRUCTION.

At 7 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the correspondent, who was accompanied by a Government telegrapher, bearing a telegram from President Castro to the commandant of San Carlos, landed on the island and entered the fort. The walls of the fort are terribly battered and there were many evidences of the fierce engagement. Twelve dead Venezuelan soldiers were counted behind the ramparts and fifteen other men, seriously wounded, were lying on a low platform.

The fort is literally covered with pieces of broken shells. It was seen that a great many of the German shells had not exploded. The magazine had a very narrow escape, two shells having come within an ace of penetrating it.

The walls of the fort which face toward the entrance of the lake suffered particularly and were greatly damaged. It is estimated by the commandant, Gen. Bello, that the German ships fired more than 1,500 shells at Fort San Carlos.

Although the damage inflicted upon the fort by the sustained fire of the German cruisers is very great, it is not all that could be expected from such a continuous fire from modern high-power guns.

The village of San Carlos suffered greatly. The aim of the German gunners appears to have been inaccurate, for more than 60 per cent. of their shells exploded in the village before reaching the fort.

The cannon mounted at San Carlos have not sufficient range to reach the Falke and the Vineta, so the fire from these vessels was not returned, as they kept out of reach of the Venezuelan artillery. The Vineta and Falke are of too great draught to cross the bar. The Panther alone can do this, and this fact explains why the last-mentioned cruiser was the only one to come in close to the fort.

FORT STILL HAS ACTIVE GUNS.

Some of the artillery on the fort has been destroyed by the German fire, but there are still five guns that can be used.

Gen. Bello is a soldier of remarkable courage and daring. He has shown great bravery, and is in no way intimidated. He will not abandon the fort, but will resist as long as it is possible for him to do so. He swears that on Jan. 17, the occasion of the first bombardment, the Panther fired upon him first without reason and without provocation.

The Venezuelan gunboat Miranda is in Lake Maracaibo. It was doubtless the intention of the Panther, in trying to pass the fort and get into the lake, to capture this vessel. The passage over the bar that leads into the lake is narrow, and the fort commands it.

Gen. Bello is confident that he can sink the Panther if she attempts to get by with the fire of the five guns that remain to him.

VENEZUELANS ARE MYSTIFIED.

Foreign Minister at a Loss to Account for Action of Germany.

CARACAS, Jan. 22.—The German bombardment of Fort San Carlos is incomprehensible here. The shelling was begun without any warning whatever. All the foreign residents of Caracas are greatly dissatisfied with this action of the German warships, especially as the Venezuelan Government maintains a fair and generous attitude in the matter of the claims.

The correspondent here of The Associated Press questioned Foreign Minister Baralt to-day concerning the bombardment. Dr. Baralt said:

"What more can we do than accept the terms of the powers and send Mr. Bowen with full powers from Venezuela to negotiate at Washington? Have we refused to agree to the terms?"

Communication being very difficult little news of the bombardment has reached [illegible]

Caracas. The Indians, the boatmen of Maracaibo, refuse to go out to the fort except when paid very liberally.

THE NEWS IN PARIS.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—From Caracas the correspondent of The Matin says in a dispatch upon the bombardment of Fort San Carlos that the fort has been totally destroyed, and that the limited range of the fort's guns prevented them from being effective against the German cruisers. The Panther has entered Lake Maracaibo, according to The Matin, but the other vessels were prevented from following by their greater draught.

The British cruiser Tribune and the Italian cruiser Carlo Alberto are anchored before La Guayra. The latter is in communication with the Vineta and the Gazelle by wireless telegraphy.

UNEASINESS IN WASHINGTON.

Doubt and Uncertainty as to Effects of Bombardment on Peace Negotiations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Venezuelan question has again entered on a highly unfavorable stage in consequence of the second bombardment which took place at Fort San Carlos, and for which the odium will have to be borne by the Berlin Government.

The State Department takes the view that the Washington Government has retired into the background since the President declined to accept the office of arbitrator, and that the pending questions must now be solved by the representatives of Germany, England, and Italy, as well as Mr. Bowen, the plenipotentiary of the Venezuelan Government.

All the same the bombardment of Fort San Carlos by the three German men-of-war, Vineta, Panther, and Falke, has caused a good deal of agitation in official circles. The State Department has not received any detailed reports regarding the reasons which led to the bombardment of the fort, nor as to the bombardment itself. The American Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Russell, has simply sent a meagre dispatch officially confirming the press reports of the bombardment.

Officials circles here cannot see, without having details of the whole affair, what reasons may have induced the commanders of the German ships to create new complications by the commission of warlike acts at a time when the negotiations for the solution of existing difficulties were about to begin here in Washington.

The statement coming from Berlin that the German Government had no previous knowledge of the intention to renew hostilities against Venezuela is regarded as improbable. It is not declared that this statement is disbelieved, but the officials limit their utterances to the explanation that the bombardment of itself involved no violation of the Monroe Doctrine, and that the Washington Government therefore had no immediate interest in the matter.

At the same time it is easy to see that this new warlike act in all probability will seriously impede the settlement of the controversy and make it much more difficult, since there was no telling what attitude the Venezuelan Government would now decide to maintain. A prominent diplomat to-day gave the following criticism of the situation:

"The procedure of the German Commandant is incomprehensible. On the one side it hard to believe that the officers should have acted without orders from Berlin; while on the other, it would be more unintelligible that the German Government has given instructions on which the Commandants of the ships could have based their reasons for the bombardment.

"The fact of the bombardment in itself might be construed as a negation of the peaceful assurances given by the German Government, and it is certain that the settlement of the Venezuelan question will thereby be considerably obstructed. Under existing circumstances the German officers should have even overlooked incidents which in other cases might have been considered a provocation for action.

"As it is, there may be apprehension that the Venezuelan affair may eventually become rather precarious, and the most painstaking diplomatic treatment will be necessary to avoid unfavorable consequences which might grow out of the second bombardment."

There is criticism in diplomatic discussions here which is not to the favor of Great Britain. The belief gains ground that British diplomacy is at fault for much of the unfortunate consequences of the combination of the German and English forces on the Venezuelan coast. It is stated on good authority that notwithstanding the first reports, which have not been denied and have gained credence only because they have had the run of the press dispatches, the visit of Emperor William to England was not on his own initiative, but at the invitation of King Edward, and for the purpose of bringing about the joint assertion of the claims of the two countries.

It is also asserted with some emphasis that English diplomacy has inveigled Germany into a difficult situation and deserted her to the consequences of the rash action of a few German naval officers.

It is the understanding that none of the countries which refrained from joining in the blockade will be permitted to suffer by Venezuela in consequence of its forbearance, but that its citizens who have suffered as a result of the Venezuelan revolutionary movements and other causes will, when it comes to a settlement of its claims, be placed upon an equality with claimants from England, Germany, and Italy.

All this means that when it comes to financial settlement no one nation will have an advantage over any other, but the Venezuelan indemnity will be apportioned out very much as the Chinese indemnity fund, on an exact basis of damage sustained, and without regard to nationality. Under this reckoning the few United States claimants will not be barred from collecting their claims.

BERLIN UTTERLY IN THE DARK.

Foreign Office Professes Absolute Ignorance Regarding Bombardment—The Press Amazed.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—Neither the Foreign Office here nor the Navy Department has received reports of the bombardments of Fort San Carlos. They both say no orders were given to bombard the fort. The naval officials admit they knew the Vineta was proceeding to Maracaibo, but they did not anticipate a bombardment.

The Foreign Office regrets extremely that it is unable to publish a report on the subject, due to the fact that it is wholly without information, through defective means of communication by way of Curacao and owing to the German Consul at Maracaibo being cut off from reporting by cable to the authorities at Berlin. The officials admit that the incident is likely to "renew anti-German agitation in the United States," and say they recognize the disadvantage Germany is placed in through the impossibility of getting prompt reports from Venezuela.

The Foreign Office does not even know what was the purpose of the Panther in its first action against Fort San Carlos.

The German Government has received a communication from its Chargé d'Affaires at Washington saying that Minister Bowen has seen the representatives of the allies separately. The Foreign Office admits that the subject discussed was the raising of the blockade, but the officials here decline to make any further statement.

The Foreign Office is very impatiently awaiting official news from Maracaibo. The German newspapers express amazement at the fact that the Government had not arranged for prompt information, "particularly in view of the nervousness of public opinion in the United States."

Gen. Boguslawsky, retired, the well-known writer on military matters, discussing the press telegrams, says:

"The commander of the Panther in the first incident was merely making the blockade effective on his station by seeking to prevent the carriage of coffee through Colombia. The second bombardment was probably intended to chastise the insolence of the Venezuelans and their exultation over the first affair."

APPREHENSION IN ENGLAND.

Government and Press Fearful of Results of Germany's Latest Move.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The opinion of Gen. Boguslawski of Germany that the bombardment of Fort San Carlos was fully justified by the necessity of making the blockade effective on the Lake of Maracaibo, and that the German ships would have neglected their duty if they had permitted the transportation of coffee from Colombia to Venezuela to be continued, finds support in the English press.

This, however, does not prevent the publication this morning of universal expressions of regret at the serious complications which have been brought into the difficulty by Germany's action. Apprehension also is felt at the probable effect of the bombardment on American public opinion.

The Daily Telegraph, The Morning Post, and The Standard all admit that Germany may have been technically within her rights, but at the same time they doubt her wisdom in risking offense to the United States and in confirming President Castro in his irreconcilable attitude.

What still more concerns the English press is the question how the bombardment of San Carlos will affect the Anglo-German agreement. The papers say the best to be hoped is that the pressure of an effective blockade will more quickly bring Venezuela to reason. It is recognized, however, that the British Government easily may find itself in a dilemma.

The Foreign Office officials here are apprehensive of the result of the bombardment. They say that no decision has yet been reached on the question of the suspension of the blockade.

The St. James's Gazette repudiates the aggressiveness of the Germans and says it trusts "the Americans will understand that the German proceedings are as little approved by the British Nation as by themselves."

Diplomatic circles here are much aroused by the news of the bombardment, but the officials of the various embassies seem equally as ignorant as the Foreign Office regarding its cause. The belief prevails that the step taken by the German commander will seriously delay the settlement of the questions in dispute.

There are many indications that the blockade will not be raised for the present, and that the negotiations at Washington will proceed, with perhaps a modified form of blockade or some similar arrangement as the preliminary basis.

The Foreign Office points out that everything depends on the disposition of the Venezuelan Government. Should the forthcoming negotiations with Minister Bowen satisfy the powers that Venezuela is determined to do everything possible to meet her obligations, the powers will terminate the blockade at the earliest possible moment.

The belief is expressed that President Castro's offer to set aside the customs as a guarantee may prove to be a workable basis for a satisfactory solution of the present difficulties.

DISAPPROVED BY ITALY.

Officials Say Government Has No Resentment Toward Venezuela.

ROME, Jan. 22.—The second bombardment yesterday of Fort San Carlos by the German warships has produced an unfavorable impression here generally, as the necessity for a recourse to violence is considered to have passed.

Government officials are most cautious in expressing opinions of the matter, in view of the peculiar situation of Italy, that country being allied with Germany independently of the Venezuelan affair. Officials, however, say frankly that Itily will continue her efforts looking toward conciliation, as she has no resentment toward Venezuela, and is seeking only to effect the payment of her claims.

Up to a late hour this evening the Foreign Office had received no representations from Washington regarding the bombardment through either the Italian Ambassador to the United States, Signor Mayor des Planches, or the American Embassy here. The Embassy is still without official news of the occurrence.

FRENCH CLAIMS IN VENEZUELA.

Dubief Says Many Are Those of Mere Adventurers, and Should Not Be Defended Officially.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Paris correspondent of The Times says that Dubief, the new Reporter of the Budget of Foreign Affairs, points out with singular frankness that the French established in Venezuela include many mere adventurers who enter claims against the Government which it would be beneath the dignity of France to defend and urges on the Quai d'Orsay the propriety of ignoring such persons altogether.

The correspondent says that in this suggestion, as in Dubief's conclusions as to the advisability of suppressing the Vatican Embassy, are to be seen the almost obligatory viewpoints of a Socialist Radical member, and that it is very unlikely that Dubief cherishes any illusions as to the practical importance of his suggestions.

HOAGLAND PICTURE SALE.

A Corot Brought $14,100—The Sixty-four Paintings in the Collection Realized $106,075.

A Corot landscape, entitled "Souvenir d'Italie," which was formerly in the collection of the Comte Armand Doria and which for a time was on exhibition in the Corcoran Gallery at Washington, was sold for $14,100 last evening at the Waldorf-Astoria at the auction of the John A. Hoagland collection of paintings. James P. Silo was the auctioneer.

The Grand Ballroom was crowded to its capacity with prominent people and art dealers, and the bidding was lively from the minute the first picture, which was a "Pointer" by Ten Kate, was put up until the last of the collection was disposed of, at about 10:30 o'clock. Besides the high-priced Corot, the name of the purchaser being withheld, other pictures that brought large sums were Meissonier's "Philosopher," which was sold to B. G. Gunther for $6,500, and the "Windstorm," by the same artist, which was also secured by Mr. Gunther, and which brought $2,450. Isabey's "Visit to the Ancestors" brought $4,150; Schreyer's "At the Pool," $550; Van Marcke's "Cattle," $8,100, and Breton's beautiful picture, the "Gleaners," $7,000.

The total receipts of the sale were $106,075 for the collection of sixty-four paintings. The principal sales last night with the name of the artist, purchaser, and price paid, follow:

"Pierrot and Pierrette," Van Beers; Frank J. Gould	$135
"Afternoon Visit," Escosura; R. C. Veit	260
"Evening at Atlantic City Beach," Rehn; E. R. Perkins	245
"Moonlight on the Grand Canal," Ziem; Thomas Scudder	600
"The Bridge at Amiens," Thaulow; J. B. Littlefield	600
"Return of the Flock," Charles Jacque; L. A. Lanthier	1,375
"The Lonely Road," Ben Foster; F. B. McGuire of Washington, D. C.	575
"Rocks of Cayeux-sur-Mer," Dupre; Hugo Reisinger	1,700
"The Ruins," Corot, formerly in the Comte Armand Doria collection; H. A. Meyer	1,750
"Head," Henner; E. C. Anderson	800
"Work in the Fields," Hagborg; H. S. Redmond	790
"Near Valmondois," Daubigny; J. B. Littlefield	2,350
"The Connoisseur," Roybet; purchaser's name withheld	1,625
"Scene in Cairo," Pasini; W. J. Curtis	850
"Landscape," Rousseau; George S. Palmer	2,400
"The Cavalier," Roybet; T. T. King	2,000
"Fisherman's Hut," Dupre; J. B. Bloomingdale	1,300
"Deer," Rosa Bonheur; George G. McMurtry	850
"Encampment of a Caravan," (Ruins on the Nile,) Fromentin; Eugene Fischof	1,200
"The Brown Cow," Troyon; Edward Brandus	1,400
"Leisure Hours," Jacquet; name of purchaser withheld	1,900
"Ideal Head," Henner; J. B. Wilson	3,200
"Landscape, Ruins, and Figures," Monticelli; Mrs. J. G. Tate	1,200
"River Landscape and Figures," Monticelli; Hugo Reisinger	1,200
"Dutch Woman," Ball; Eugene Fischof	1,600
"Feeding the Swans," Hermann; purchaser's name withheld	1,600
"Forest of Fontainebleau," Diaz; S. Tillotson	1,700
"The Gleaners," Breton; H. R. Hazlitt	7,000
"Oriental Beauty," Comerre; Benjamin Sniffen	1,000
"Landscape in Auvergne," Corot; Blakeslee Gallery	3,400
"Cattle," van Marcke; S. Tillotson	8,100
"The Windstorm," Meissonier; B. G. Gunther	2,450
"Forest of Fontainebleau," Diaz; S. Tillotson	3,700
"Visit to the Ancestors," Isabey; Edward Brandus	4,150
"At the Pool," Schreyer; Eugene Fischof	5,500
"San Maria della Salute," (Venice,) Ziem; J. B. Wilson	2,800
"The Philosopher," Meissonier; B. G. Gunther	6,500
"Souvenir d'Italie," Corot; purchaser's name withheld	14,100
"Sunset," (The Windmill au Crotoy,) Dupre; [illegible]	[illegible]

HE PLAYED AT BURGLARY

A. D. Juilliard's Butler Admits Theft and Forgery.

Reilly Confesses That He Prepared an Elaborate Story of How He Thwarted Robbers to Win His Employer's Confidence.

After posing for almost a week as the heroic defender of his employer's home from robbers, James Reilly, twenty-one years old, second butler for Augustus D. Juilliard, of 16 West Fifty-seventh Street, spent last night in a cell at Police Headquarters. He is, according to Capt. Langan of the Detective Bureau, a confessed thief and forger and inventor of and the sole actor in the "burglary" which excited the whole neighborhood. It was all done, according to this confession, in order that Reilly might get into the full confidence of his employer.

On the night of Jan. 15 two shots rang out from the Juilliard house and the frightened inmates found a quantity of rich silverware lying in a confused heap in the dining room, while more silver, with other valuables, was scattered on the stairs, together with much expensive apparel which had been taken from the rooms up stairs. Reilly, apparently greatly excited, was standing at the telephone in the hall telling Police Headquarters how he had just surprised three burglars at work, and asking that help be sent to find them.

Mr. and Mrs. Juilliard had gone away for a brief visit. He said he had been reading in the basement when he heard a noise up stairs and arming himself went to investigate. He said he found the electric lights cut off. As he groped to the stairs, he said, a man rushed down through the darkness, shouting a warning, and almost upsetting him, while another man, whom he described as being short and stout and of sinster mien, dashed after the first from the rear of the house through the front door.

Reilly said that he quickly fired two shots at the men and was sure he hit one of them. As he did so, he said, the third man leaped through a back window into the yard and escaped over fences. He explained that there had been a fire in the block a few hours earlier, and that the robbers must have followed the firemen into the burning building and hidden themselves on the roofs until they descended into Mr. Juilliard's house through the scuttle.

Detectives Frazee and O'Rourke were assigned to the case. They saw one bullet hole in the wall near the telephone and where another had shattered the plate-glass door, and they praised Reilly mightily. His story of the shots and scattered treasures was confirmed by Annie Wright, a cook, who said that Reilly had shouted down to her to go for a policeman as soon as he fired. Some excitable neighbors also thought they had seen the thieves running and some said there had been a regular fusillade of shots as they fled.

Then the policeman praised Reilly some more, and went to work. Their first report was that the robbers could not have entered as he said; their next was that he had things put away in his room that a man in his position would not be likely either to buy or receive as presents, and then they found that he had presented two letters of recommendation, purporting to be from Peter Whitney of 2 West Thirty-eighth Street, whom he had served as second butler before coming to his present place—Juilliard's—about ten weeks ago.

Mr. Whitney said that Reilly had worked for him as stated, but that for reasons known to himself he had given him no letters. So they arrested Reilly for forgery and they say he confessed stealing from Mr. Whitney the following:

An alligator dress suit case, two horse blankets, a pair of horse boots, an elbow bit, a lap robe, two suits of clothes, two pairs of trousers, an umbrella, and a small stick pin.

Reilly was remanded back to the custody of the police in the Tombs Court yesterday, where he declared that his only object in planning and carrying out the "burglary" was to strengthen him in the good graces of Mr. Juilliard so that he might continue to serve him long and faithfully.

"Rob him, too, perhaps," an auditor suggested.

"Oh, no," said Reilly. "I only desired to hold my position and lead a good life."

ROBBED, BOUND, AND GAGGED.

Real Estate Agent's Son Tells of Attack in Tenement Hallway—Other Bronx Robberies.

Deputed by his father to collect the rent from the tenants at 916 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, the Bronx, Tuesday night, Frederick McCarthy, Jr., acquired $83. As he was coming out of the lower hall, he declares, two men knocked him down and gagged him. Then he was picked up and carried to the top floor, the lights being extinguished on the way. He was thrown into a vacant room and tied hand and foot. Two hours after, or at 10:30 o'clock he worked himself out of his bonds and went to the Morrisania Police Station.

Detectives Murtha and Badger went to the house and discovered the ropes and gag. They discovered nothing else. McCarthy's father is a real estate dealer and renter of houses and flats, with offices at 743 Forest Avenue, the Bronx.

Silverware worth $300 and a watch and other articles aggregating $100 in value were taken from the home of Charles Litterer of 852 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street on Monday night, and Wednesday night Mrs. Litterer was held up in the street near her home and robbed of $34. One of the men wore a dark mustache. From the fact that one of the men attacking Frederick McCarthy also wore a black mustache, and that the hold-ups took place in the same territory, the police believe that the work in each case was by the same men.

SONS OF WESLEYAN DINE.

Dr. Hadley of Yale on College Spirit—John Kendrick Bangs Has to Talk About "Suppressed Vices."

Three hundred graduates of Wesleyan grew young last night at the thirty-fourth annual banquet of the Wesleyan University Club of this city at the Waldorf-Astoria. The diners sang "Susie," marched the lockstep, and had lots of fun with Prof. W. O. Atwater, whose theory that alcohol is a food recently attracted much attention. John C. Clark, Mayor Low's legal adviser, was elected President for the ensuing year.

President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale spoke briefly on "The Prospect for the American College." "At the first dinner of college President that I ever attended," said Dr. Hadley, "I had a short talk previous to the dinner on this same subject with Prof. Raymond, who has just preceded me. The speeches came in order of the seniority of the colleges, and when my time came and as I had no equally good ideas of my own, I used Prof. Raymond's. I therefore now annex his speech without repeating it.

"The strong point in Wesleyan, the strong point in every American college, is that it is the place where you know all about the man. Wherever you have the contact with man to man there you have the college. Wherever we have it there we have the college spirit."

President Bradford P. Raymond of Wesleyan, in responding to the toast "Wesleyan," expressed himself as opposed to a cutting down of the period of study now required for a baccalaureate degree.

John Kendrick Bangs, when he was called upon to speak on "Suppressed Vices," said that he could not imagine why he had been picked out to speak on such a subject. "I have no vices to suppress," he said, "and would not suppress them if I had. I had quite prepared myself to speak on 'What I Would Do if I Were President of Yale.' I had studied it up, but Prof. Raymond has said practically the same thing."

Other speakers were Prof. Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia, on "The College Man as an American"; Dr. James M. Buckley, "For the Alumni"; John E. Eustis, "Municipal Reform Politics," and Prof. Thomas B. Lindsay of Boston, on "The Dhammapada as an Active Ethical Factor."

PET DOG LED TO ARREST.

A pet fox terrier led to the arrest last night of Frank F. Judson, 32 years old, formerly a banker's clerk, who was locked up in the West One Hundredth Street Station on "suspicion." He has been living at 811 Amsterdam Avenue. His aunt was ill last August, and the nephew paid for her medicine with [illegible] ler & Co., druggists, of One Hundred and Fifth Street and Amsterdam Avenue; W. J. Dargon, an undertaker of 954 Amsterdam Avenue, and Frederick Hegemer, a butcher of One Hundred and Sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, according to the police, are the complainants.

Detectives were put on the case, but Judson could not be found. They heard he had left the city, but that he had returned a few days ago. A pet fox terrier was taken out daily for an airing by Judson, and the police got a description of the dog. The man was arrested while with the animal at One Hundred and Seventh Street and Amsterdam Avenue. He was indignant and said he would make Dargon and others account for his arrest.

"A PRINCESS OF KENSINGTON."

London Sees a New Play with a Mischievous, Evanescent Puck.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Times says the comic opera "A Princess of Kensington," by Basil Hood and Edward German, which was produced at the Savoy Theatre on Thursday, may have been suggested partly by "A Midsummer Night's Dream," its theme being a game of cross-purposes played by certain mortal lovers as a consequence of Puck's practical jokes.

Puck, having undertaken to find a wife for Prince Albion, compels a banker's daughter called Joy to consent to marry a sailor who has the name "Albion" on his cap, and is consequently taken for the Prince. Complications are introduced by the arrival of a Devonshire publican, a teetotaler, and his niece, who has avowed that she will marry the worst man she can find. All this happens in the Kensington Gardens, in London, and after all the characters, including the fairest, have been transferred to Devonshire for the second act everything is straightened out.

There are many funny situations and jokes—perhaps too many—and patriotic songs. The music is deliciously lively, refined, artistic, and individual. In the opening there is fairy music, a gypsy trio, and a sailors' chorus cleverly combined, with chorus girls from among the best. Rosaline Brandram and Louise Pounds are both charming; Lytton does very funny justice to the rôle of the sailor, and Walter Passmore as Puck is amusing, especially in his miraculous appearances and disappearances.

MISS MacCARTHY'S RECITAL.

Miss Maud MacCarthy gave a violin recital yesterday afternoon in Mendelssohn Hall, in which she had the assistance of Mr. Arthur Whiting, pianist. When Miss MacCarthy appeared a few weeks ago with the Philharmonic Society, and played Mendelssohn's concerto in Carnegie Hall, it was clear that she had undertaken an altogether too ambitious task.

The smaller hall is a place much better adapted for a talent such as hers; yet in resorting to it she set herself a task in some ways scarcely less exacting than that which she undertook before. She played with Mr. Whiting Beethoven's C minor sonata for piano and violin, Saint Saëns's B minor concerto, with accompaniment on the piano, and Wienawski's arrangement of Russian airs. The results were not reassuring to those who hoped for a more convincing showing of her powers. Miss MacCarthy possesses most of the personal qualities that must give a prepossession in her favor.

She is a very young girl of gracious and unassuming presence, self-possessed without self-assertion, and playing with a sincerity and earnestness that speak of a real artistic purpose. But it can only be said that her youth is accompanied by the immaturity of youth, and that her confidence in herself has as yet all too little basis in her technical or artistic abilities.

Her tone made no gain in beauty of quality, fullness, or expressive power by its production in the smaller hall. It is not beautiful and not expressive. Her technique is only the reasonably well-developed technique of a young player, who, if she will continue to persevere in well doing, will reach the station of an artist. Her performance of the Beethoven sonata was immature in feeling and in style, and tentative in its whole effect.

It was no doubt a sincere attempt, but it was not one that could be accepted as an interpretation of the sonata. Miss MacCarthy seemed more at home in Saint-Saëns's concerto, which she attacked with much aplomb and played with a certain facility; she was not always certain in the more florid passages, and her presentation of the piece was neither authoritative nor brilliant.

The young player is undoubtedly possessed of talent and it has been molded by good schooling; but she is not yet ready to make any considerable mark in the musical doings of this city, nor to occupy the position which she aspires to fill at the present time.

Mr. Whiting played the piano part of the sonata with sympathy and a fine feeling for its subtler values, and he afterward gave a number of Brahms's short piano pieces, which he has been among the most zealous in bringing to public attention and in causing to be admired.

DEZSO NEMES'S RECITAL.

Mr. Dezsö Nemes, a Hungarian violinist hitherto unknown by name or reputation in New York, made an appeal to the suffrages of the public last evening at Mendelssohn Hall, where he gave a concert with the orchestra of the Metropolitan Opera House, which was under the direction of Mr. Hermann Hans Wetzler. The manner of his appearance was calculated to win approbation as dignified and moderate. There had been no resounding proclamation made as to his abilities or his successes in Europe, and he elected to stand on his own merits. He played Wieniawski's second concerto in D minor and the Mendelssohn concerto, with the orchestra.

In addition he gave three lesser pieces with pianoforte accompaniment, (played by Mme. Nemes,) an aria and a canzonetta by composers whose names are unfamiliar, Tenaglia and D'Ambrosio, respectively, but which sound as Italian as their music, and a Hungarian piece, a "Scardajelentek," by the Hungarian Jeno Hubay. To these he added the well-known air from Bach's D major suite.

Mr. Nemes's playing is Hungarian in style and in the temperament that informs it. It is full of spirit and energy that are not always restrained by a sense of moderation, balance, and the artistic fitness of things, though he knows how to use them to produce stirring effects. His bowing is not altogether free or dexterous, and his left hand is facile, though it leads him sometimes to false intonation.

It is in respect of his tone that Mr. Nemes chiefly fails to charm. There is little beauty in it, for it is now strident, now hollow in quality, and it is rarely the singing and colorful voice that is the essence of the violin's emotional power. Mr. Nemes's impetuous style best fits such works as Wieniawski's concerto, with its suggestions of Polish fire and melancholy, and of the gypsy rhythms in its finale, and the characteristic Hungarian piece of Hubay's.

His performance of the Mendelssohn concerto had little distinction or artistic repose, and the quality of his tone forestalled his eliciting of much of the charm that still inheres in it, even though it be one of the most hackneyed pieces of the violinist's repertory. With all the fire and elasticity of spirit that mark Mr. Nemes's playing, he is not an artist who is likely to move the musical sensibilities of this public to their depths.

He received much undiscriminating applause, and a huge flower piece in the form of a lyre was forced upon him before he had finished playing Wieniawski's concerto. The orchestral accompaniments were rather crude, and at some points evidently hampered him by failing to support him in his ideas of tempo.

Concert for a Scholarship Fund.

A concert in aid of the free scholarships of the New York College of Music was given in Carnegie Hall last evening, with the assistance of an orchestra conducted by Mr. Walter Damrosch. Five advanced pupils of Mr. Alexander Lambert played pieces for the pianoforte with orchestra. They were the Misses Elsa Breidt, Josephine Hartman, Marion Luyster, Mercedes O'Leary, and Augusta Zuckerman. There were evidences that their performances pleased the audience, which was fairly numerous, and that the fund for which the concert was given had been benefited by the financial results of the entertainment.

Distillers to King Edward VII.
Pick Your Company for Your Automobiling, But Be Sure to Have
DEWAR'S SCOTCH
With You.

Young's Hats
500 5th Ave.
We desire herewith to announce the opening, on January 24th, of our Store at No. 500 Fifth Avenue, near 42d Street.

MODERN RIP VAN WINKLE

Aged Convict, Twenty-four Years in Jail, Sees New Metropolis.

Brought to Plead for Relief from Life Imprisonment, He Is Bewildered, and Returns to His Cell.

With a wonder not unlike that of Rip Van Winkle come down from his long sleep in the Catskills to behold the changes time had wrought in the life and appearance of his village, there came yesterday into the rush and the roar of the great metropolis, which had been his home, an old man, for nearly a quarter of a century immured within the walls of Sing Sing Prison. He came to plead in court that a sentence of life imprisonment be lifted. He beheld a New York strangely and marvelously different from the New York he had known when in the seventies he left it to be shut off from the world. The tumult of the streets, the railroad trains running by up near the house tops, the multistoried office buildings, the Brooklyn Bridge, and the thousand and one changes which confronted him on all sides dazed and quite overwhelmed him.

John L. Downing, the man to whom has befallen this experience, in 1878 lived in a tenement at 454 West Nineteenth Street, this city, and worked as a shoemaker. On Dec. 3 of that year his wife, Mary, was found dead in her apartments, and he was accused of inflicting her fatal injuries. He asserts now that he was induced by Benjamin K. Phelps, then District Attorney, to plead guilty to manslaughter in the first degree, on the representation that he would get only a light sentence. At that time the Revised Statutes provided that the punishment for the crime of manslaughter in the first degree should be imprisonment for not less than seven years. In January, 1879, Judge Cowing sentenced Downing to life imprisonment in Sing Sing. Stunned by the sentence Downing made no protest.

Several men who became interested in Downing's case two years ago got Norman J. Marsh to take up the matter. He learned that both Downing and his wife were drunk on the night she was found dead, and that the evidence adduced against the man before the Grand Jury was, in part, hearsay. After vainly trying to get the Governor to take action in the case, Mr. Marsh obtained from Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, about ten days ago a writ of habeas corpus and certiorari to have the case reviewed.

Justice Gaynor said yesterday that if he concluded that Downing had been illegally sentenced he would not send him back to be resentenced, as the twenty years he might have received had expired. The Justice directed the lawyers to hand up briefs to-day. Justice Gaynor suggested that the aged prisoner might be kept in the city until a decision could be reached, but the old man said he was willing to await the result in prison.

"I have become quite used to it there," he said with a wan smile.

Downing came down from Sing Sing with State Detective Jackson. He had never ridden on an elevated railroad before, and did not discover that he was riding on a railway up in the air until he had traveled some distance down from the Grand Central Station. The fact that the train was propelled by electricity was another cause for wonder to him. He was greatly bewildered by the crowds in the streets and on the cars, and when he reached Park Row and saw the skyscrapers he was lost in amazement.

Crossing the Brooklyn Bridge, the old man was quite beside himself with wonder and delight when his weakened eyes beheld the river far below and the impressive view of the city and the harbor.

When seen as he was leaving court Downing said he expected to be released and intended to go back to his old trade of shoemaking. It was said that a millionaire shoe manufacturer of Chicago had agreed to give the old man employment should he obtain his liberty.

DAVID'S WHISTLE NEVER DRY.

Boy Only Stops When He Sleeps, and Then He Sings, So Now He Is in the Insane Pavilion.

David Dunn's whistle has landed him in the Pavilion for the Insane at Bellevue at last. Now the neighbors around 550 West Forty-fourth Street, where the boy lives, and 610 Ninth Avenue, two blocks to the eastward where his sister lives, sleep once more in peace.

David is fourteen years old and small for his age. According to William C. McGirr, the sister's husband, his whistle has been going almost without a break, day and night for a week. Arguments and persuasion were met only with selections from popular airs, and while David whistled he looked viciously at McGirr's four little children. On Wednesday night McGirr took him to the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station, where they locked him up, but only for a little while, for he still whistled. The police sent him then to the rooms of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, where he whistled all night. Yesterday morning they took him to the Children's Court, and he whistled as he stood in line with the rest of the juvenile prisoners. Justice Wyatt upset the order of the cases to send him away just as quickly as McGirr could tell his story.

At the hospital he answered the routine queries with short, shrill blasts from his puckered lips. He whistled through his bath and once he broke from the attendants and ran around the room, still whistling. The folks there wonder how they are going to stand it during the week that they will have to keep him for observation.

Sometimes his puckered lips relax while he is sleeping, Mr. McGirr said, but during these intervals he generally sings.

A DISCORDANT CONCERT.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Times's correspondent at Paris telegraphs his paper that he hears on excellent authority that France and Italy, which were parties to the treaty of 1856, have withheld their support from the British protest against the passage through the Dardanelles by the Russian torpedo boats.

Importer and Manufacturer. HALL Established 1856.
Special Mark Down Sale of Furs.
50% Reduction
TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Fur Coats.
$150 for Persian Lamb Coats, trimmed with Mink, Hudson Bay Sable or Chinchilla, regular value $300.
$100 for Persian Lamb Coats, plain or trimmed, fine glossy curl, regular value $200.
$75 for Persian Lamb Coats, trimmed with handsome dark Mink, some plain, regular value $150.
$175 for handsome Sealskin Coats, London dyed, regular value $275.
$125 for handsome Sealskin Coats, new style, London dyed, regular value $225.

Muffs.
$25 for Mink Muffs that were $40.
$15 for " " " " $30.
$8 for " " " " $15.
$10 for Alaska Sable Muffs that were $20.
$10 for Brown Fox Muffs " " $20.
$15 for Black Lynx Muffs " " $30.
$15 for Chinchilla Muffs " " $30.
$15 for Bear Muffs " " $30.
$10 Persian Lamb Muffs " " $20.

Neck Pieces
$30 for Mink Stoles that were $65.
$35 for Baum Marten Stoles, were $75.
$20 for Brown Fox Stoles that were $40.
$10 for Brown Fox Stoles that were $20.
$19 for Alaska Sable (skunk) Stoles that were $40.
$30 for Black Lynx Stoles that were $60.
$25 for Bear Boas (3 yds. long) that were $50.
$30 for Bear Stoles that were $60.
$9 for Alaska Sable (skunk) Scarfs that were $18.
$10 for Mink Scarfs that were $20.

Near Seal Coats.
$25 for Coats that were $35.
$30 for " " " $45.
$35 for " " " $50.
$45 for " " " $60.
$40 Mink trimmed that were $65.

W. H. HALL, 346 Sixth Av., BETWEEN 21ST & 22D STS

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
Bloomingdales
3RD AVE 59TH & 60TH STS

The special features of this store news for to-day should commend it to every person in Greater New York to whom the saving of money is of consequence, as remarkably interesting reading.

Nearseal Coats.
$35—Nearseal Fur Coats, effectively trimmed with Alaska Sable collars, cuffs and revers. One of the smartest and most fashionable garments of the season. Values up to $75.00.

Men's Underwear.
$1.50—The regular $3 grades of the finest Medlicott health underwear; made full regular; of the purest Australian wool.
98c—Regular $2 quality of Medlicott underwear.

Men's Half Hose.
15c—The finest grades of mercerized half hose; just like all silk in appearance and better for wear; made to retail at double this price. Colors, silver gray, tan, black and royal blue.
17c—The finest grades of imported lisle thread and cotton fancy half hose; daintily embroidered on insteps; some with fancy Jacquard stripes; imported to sell at 35c. pair.

Children's Coats $2.37.
Of all wool cloth; made in the daintiest of juvenile styles; with full deep cape, effectively trimmed with silk braid and fur; sizes 2, 3 and 4 years.

Table Cloths.
25c. Yd.—Fine loom linen damask 54 inches wide.
69c. Yd.—Bleached Scotch damask in beautiful patterns.
39c. Ea.—Turkey red table covers; new styles; usual price 59c.

Bed Spreads.
49c.—White; good substantial quality; have sold at 79c.
69c.—White; for full size beds; good quality; honeycomb weave; usual price 89c.
89c.—White; heavy crochet sort, with Marseilles patterns; regular price $1.25.

Cloth Bound Books 12c.
Firmly and attractively bound in daintily decorated cloth covers; printed on fine quality paper from large, clear type.
Adam Bede—George Eliot.
Aesop's Fables.
Alice.
Andersen's Fairy Tales.
Arabian Nights.
Ardath—Marie Corelli.
Aunt Diana—Rosa N. Carey.
Autocrat of the Breakfast Table—O. W. Holmes.
Averil—Rosa N. Carey.
By England's Aid—Henty.
By Right of Conquest—Henty.
By Pike and Dyke—Henty.
Captain Bayley's Heir.
Changed Brides—Southworth.
Child's History of England—Dickens.
Coming Race—Bulwer Lytton.
Concerning Isabel Carnaby—Fowler.
Count of Monte Cristo—Dumas.
Cousin Maude—Mary J. Holmes.
Lorna Doone—Blackmore.
The Lost Heir—Henty.
Mine Own People—Kipling.
Minister's Wooing—H. B. Stowe.
Micah Clarke—A. C. Doyle.
Not Like Other Girls—R. N. Carey.
Old Curiosity Shop—Dickens.

Cluster Scarfs.
$5.95—Alaska Sable, with six sable tails; Sable Opossum, with six raccoon tails; Sable Fox, with two large brush tails; Isabella Fox, with two large brush tails; Russian Sable Lynx, with two large brush tails.

Women's Underwear.
29c, 50c and 75c—Combination suits, fleece lined; made by the Oneita Mills. They are perfectly finished throughout and button across the shoulders. No mail orders filled.
19c—Fleece lined vest and French band pants to match; all sizes, including extra large; worth 35c.

Women's Stockings.
17c—Imported plain black cotton Hermsdorf dye, with white split soles; silk embroidered and lace open-work lisle thread; regular price 25c. and 35c.
29c—The finest grades of imported lace, open-work and gauze embroidered lisle thread stockings; with lace ankles and lace throughout the length of the stockings; twelve dainty and effective styles for choice; sold elsewhere at 50c. pair.

Silk Petticoats, $5.98.
Excellent quality black taffeta; made with three section ruffle flounce, effectively trimmed with ruching and underlay of silk.

Blankets.
$1.00—Heavy 11-4 White Blankets for full size bed; usual value $1.39.
$2.75—Fine California Wool Blankets—white; 11-4 size; with pretty borders in all colors; our usual price $4.

Comfortables
85c.—Dainty Silkoline Comfortables, filled with best white cotton; ought to sell for $1.25.
$1.19—Medium and heavy weight Comfortables, filled with best cotton and covered with silkoline or sateen; values up to $1.69.

Grocery Specials
Ceylon Tea, good quality, 1-lb. pkgs.,	18c
Our 62 Cent Formosa Oolong, Mixed Tea or English Breakfast, per lb.,	49c
Our $1.00 Formosa Oolong, Mixed Tea or English Breakfast, per lb.,	80c
Java and Mocha Coffee, very fine, bean or ground, per lb.,	21c
Baby Olives, per bottle,	8c
Queen Olives, large size, 1-gal. pails, $1.25; ½-gal. pails,	69c
French Sardines, very fine, full ½-lb. cans,	10c
Lemon Cling Peaches, can, 15c., 20c.,	28c
Sliced Peaches, can, 22c.,	28c
Egg Plums, can, 13c., 16c.,	21c
Green Gages, can, 13c., 16c.,	21c
Apricots, can, 14c., 18c.,	24c
Bartlett Pears, can, 16c., 20c.,	28c
White Cherries, can, 20c., 26c.,	32c
Black Cherries, can,	23c
Lemon Cling Peaches, gallon cans,	48c
French Stringless Beans, (Haricots) can, 15c.,	18c
Evaporated Apples, fancy, 1-lb. cartons,	10c
French Peas, highest grade, all reduced for this sale, per can, 14c., 18c., 22c.,	24
French Mushrooms, per can, 17c.,	22

BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 3d Avenue, 59th and 60th Streets.
BLOOMINGDALE BROS., 3d Avenue, 59th and 60th Streets.

DRESS REFORM DISCUSSED.

Men Blamed for the Uncomfortable Things That Women Wear.

The Society for the Study of Life had its annual dinner last evening at the Tuxedo, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. More than fifty members were present, Mrs. Almon Hensley presiding. Dress reform was the chief topic of discussion.

Miss M. E. Lindley blamed men for the uncomfortable things in woman's dress. If the woman had the choice of the arrangement of her clothing, she said, she would build them along the lines nature had suggested in its construction of the figure.

"Do you think we would wear the long, heavy dress skirts, the veils, tight gloves, high-heeled shoes, uncomfortable hats, and the other cumbrous and decidedly uncomfortable and unpleasant clothing about the waists, did not our brothers force us to do so?" Miss Lindley asked.

R. Bolton Hall attacked the employers of large numbers of women who in many instances, he said, did not pay sufficient wages to enable them to live decently and properly.

Goodyear-Akron Rubber [illegible] pads are particularly valuable [illegible] the work. Ask your shoe [illegible] with these heels.—Adv.

TRANSIT REFORM HEARING

State Railroad Commission Expert Makes a Report.

Manager Root of the Interurban Says Regulation of Vehicular Traffic Would Better Conditions 25 Per Cent.

There was a public hearing, which continued over a period of eight hours, before the State Railroad Commission in the City Hall yesterday as to improving the traffic conditions on the surface roads of New York. The Merchants' Association had representatives at the hearing and several women representing health protective associations came to protest against the overcrowding of cars and the standing of passengers between seats in open cars.

Chairman Cole of the State Commission announced at the termination of the hearing that specific recommendations would be made for the improvement of the street car traffic. Then a surprise was sprung when it was announced that the State Railroad Commission had had experts at work for several weeks, and that in ten days the final report of the experts would be made and the definite and formal demands would be made for improvements. At the opening of the hearing several hundred representatives of organizations were present.

There was a disagreement at the start of the session. Mr. King of the Merchants' Association said he would like to hear from the railroad companies. Mr. Vreeland replied for the Metropolitan system that it was a strange proceeding to reply to charges made in a general statement and not substantiated by fact. Chairman Cole then volunteered to give an epitome of the seventeen sections of the Merchants' Association's brief complaining about street railroad conditions. Mr. King then said that the company had assumed the task because of the failure of the city officials to do their duty in this matter. President Cantor replied that the association had assumed the role without consulting city officials.

Oren L. Root, General Manager of the Interurban Company, took the complaints of the Merchants' Association one by one and showed, as he claimed, that the railroad company was doing everything in its power to give ample and frequent service. Mr. Root said that the Seventh and Ninth Avenue lines, which the company had expected would relieve the crowded conditions, were running during the non-rush hours with an average of less than a dozen passengers.

The lack of terminal facilities and the intersections of important streets like Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Thirty-fourth, Mr. Root said, were the main causes of the company's troubles in handling the Broadway traffic. There is no usual headway. The traffic is governed by the particular conditions that prevail.

About 2,000 cars, Mr. Root said, are on the streets at one time daily in the rush hours in the system. He said there were times during the night when only 150 cars are running on the lines north and south. The minimum headway on the Sixth Avenue system during the non-rush hours is about one and a half minutes.

Emmet R. Olcott wanted to know if it is possible to secure a lesser headway than twenty seconds on the Madison Avenue line. Mr. Root said it is impossible to do better than that. The line, he declared, under that headway had reached the limit of its capacity, and the Board of Experts who spent months experimenting in Chicago and elsewhere has decided that the system of two-car trains would not better conditions.

"Is there any remedy for existing conditions?" Mr. Olcott asked.

"Oh, yes," Mr. Root replied, "a regulation of vehicular traffic would help the situation and better conditions at least 25 per cent."

The next point taken up was the practicability of extending the Broadway route so as to avoid transfers at Fifty-ninth Street and turn east and west along Fifty-ninth Street. Mr. Root said it would be impossible unless Fifty-ninth Street was widened.

President Cantor explained that the city is now considering widening the street, and the local Board of Public Improvement is to discuss the subject next week.

"In that regard," put in Mr. Vreeland, "I have a word to say to show the difficulties against which we have to contend. About five years ago I offered at our own expense to widen the street fifteen feet. Immediately there was a howl of 'another steal contemplated by the Metropolitan Railroad.'"

"That shows the effect of having a bad character," put in Col. Cole, "whether you deserve it or not."

At the afternoon session Chairman Cole said that the report of F. H. Shepard, special expert on transportation hired by the commission, would make a preliminary report. It was stated that the State expert had recommended the construction of a tunnel for Broadway cars from the park where the Greeley Statue is located under Thirty-fourth Street, and the cars to come to the surface in the small park in Herald Square. The cost was estimated at $450,000. Expert Shepard was called, sworn, and read a statement of his views on the surface railway conditions. He made the following recommendations:

FOR IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

(1) The elimination of street obstruction wherever possible under existing ordinances.

(2) Taking on and discharging passengers at the near side of street intersections.

(3) The use of sand on the asphalt pavements when slippery.

(4) The removal from congested thoroughfares on which cars are operated of all idle vehicles; that is, those not in motion or taking on or discharging loads.

(5) The restriction of the movement of vehicular traffic across track intersections wherever possible.

(6) When the accomplishment of the above is secured the operation of the more cars during maximum traffic up to a point within the number that would restrict the capacity of the service.

FOR FUTURE RELIEF.

(1) Specific regulation of vehicular movement at all points where the car service is required.

(2) Provision on vehicles to discharge loads without obstructing the tracks.

(3) The designation of the official body to secure compliance with the above.

(4) The removal of the obstructions caused by the building of the rapid transit subway and the opening of Elm Street to traffic.

(5) The construction of a track subway for the Broadway cars at Thirty-fourth Street.

(6) The diversion of the Second Avenue cars to an east side route.

(7) Widening Central Park West to divide the streams of heavy traffic and keep it from the tracks.

(8) The use of large cars on the congested lines as is contemplated.

Beyond this point, further capacity can be obtained in either or both of two ways: First, operation of cars in trains; second, reduction in stopping places.

"The questions raised by the Merchants' Association and the others," said Mr. Vreeland in conclusion, "though perhaps new to them have been matters of daily experiment with us. We have considered every point raised and have investigated and tried to remedy every cause of complaint. As a matter of fact the only complaint that has been found to have a foundation in fact is one on a matter over which we have no control, the congestion of vehicular traffic in the longitudinal streets."

METROPOLITAN MOVE FOR NEW CROSS-TOWN FRANCHISE

Eighty-sixth Street Connection Wanted Again—D. Willis James's Objections—A Merchants' Association Suggestion.

The incorporation at Albany on Wednesday of the West Eighty-sixth Street Railway Company marks the beginning of another attempt of the Metropolitan Street Railway system to obtain the right to operate a street railway line on West Eighty-sixth Street, between Central Park West and Amsterdam Avenue, thus connecting the two now divided sections of cross-town tracks and of giving the Metropolitan Street Railway another complete cross-town line from river to river.

At the present time the company operates a horse-car line from Eighty-sixth Street and Central Park West to nearly the East River at Eighty-eighth Street, and has tracks from Amsterdam Avenue to Riverside Drive on Eighty-sixth Street, on which it operates a so-called "jigger," or one-horse car, on a schedule made up more for the accommodation of the pupils of the Miesse Ely's school than for any general service. As a matter of fact, according to President Vreeland, these pupils are the chief patrons of the line, and even these use it only on rainy or disagreeable days.

The Metropolitan Street Railway Company has made several previous attempts through one or another of its subsidiary companies to get the right to build this connection, but it has never been able to get the consent of the property holders. At one time President Vreeland himself was a resident of the street and a property owner, and he led the small minority which was willing to have the cars pass through the street. Since then, however, President Vreeland has moved his residence to Seventy-seventh Street, although he still owns the property in Eighty-sixth Street, so he said yesterday.

Explaining the incorporation of the new company, he said yesterday that it was done at the suggestion of the Merchants' Association, which had embodied the plan for a complete cross-town line on this street in its eighteen suggestions for the improvement of the car service. President Vreeland added that the association had volunteered to use its influence and power to get the consent of the property owners for this purpose.

D. Willis James, who with members of his family owns most of the property along Eighty-sixth Street between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, in speaking of the matter yesterday said:

"Ever since 1891 the street railway interests have been trying to invade Eighty-sixth Street. When the law was passed providing for the running of tracks through the transverse roads in Central Park, the East River, Central Park and North River Railway applied for a franchise to run cars across Eighty-sixth Street. The property owners objected strenuously to the project then. Through Charles W. Dayton a clause was inserted to Chapter 532 of the laws of 1892 to this effect: 'But nothing in this act shall authorize or permit, or be construed to authorize or permit, the construction of any extension of any railroad on Eighty-sixth Street, west of Eighth Avenue, in the City of New York.'

"The act passed the Assembly and the Senate with the clause affixed, but when it reached Gov. Flower it was dropped in some mysterious manner. The act became a law and vested in the Park Department the right to construct the proposed street railway.

"The protests of the property owners were so loud, however, that the department never attempted to construct the road.

"The street has been laid out and improved as a strictly residential street of the first class, and also as a parkway, and is generally recognized as one of the handsomest residential streets of the city. Its ruthless destruction as such by the granting of a franchise to a street railway company unless an absolute public necessity existed ought not to be considered for a moment."

FERRY FRANCHISE HEARING.

Arguments on the Plans for Better Facilities for Staten Islanders—Rapid Transit Company's Offer.

The two propositions in regard to the Staten Island Ferry franchise had a second airing yesterday before Dock Commissioner Hawkes and 800 or more residents of Staten Island, who gathered in the board room and corridors of the Dock Department.

The Staten Island Rapid Transit Company has asked that it be allowed to maintain the present service, which provides transportation between Manhattan and St. George for a five-cent fare. The other proposition was from H. H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company, which controls the Staten Island trolley lines, for new terminals at Tompkinsville and West New Brighton and three-cent fare.

Two volumes, which contained a petition, with 5,000 signatures, were submitted in a protest against the removal of the ferry from St. George. Mr. Doyle, De Witt Stafford, Charles H. Ingalls, W. G. Wilcox, and Charles E. Griffith spoke in favor of retaining the present terminal at St. George.

Commissioner Hawkes read a letter from Vice President Sims of the Rapid Transit Company, in which were the following propositions:

We will build two new boats which can be operated on a twenty-minute schedule between slips.

We will operate a ferry service to two other points on the island for the transportation of teams and such passengers as may desire to land at the terminal points decided upon, the service to be as frequent as the business demands.

We will arrange such changes as may be necessary at the St. George terminal to improve the facilities for passengers for both the trolley and rapid transit lines, including double-decking of piers and boats. This last clause covers the Whitehall terminal as well as the St. George terminal.

In the course of the arguments, Commissioner Hawkes remarked: "I do not see how there can be any question that a commutation rate, giving a reduced fare, must be an important matter to consider in granting any franchise."

Edward Lauterbach said that he was prepared to put into any contract which the Commissioner was ready to offer all the promises made in H. H. Rogers's proposition, and that the legislation necessary for the condemnation of the property needed for the new terminals could be secured at Albany as soon as the city asked for it.

Commissioner Hawkes in closing the hearing said: "There will be no more Staten Island hearings. This matter will be decided at once."

WILL NOT HALT SUBWAY WORK.

Justice Leventritt Denies an Injunction Sought to Stop Construction in Park Avenue.

The application of Charles T. Barney, as owner of property at Park Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, to enjoin the City of New York, the Rapid Transit Commissioners, and John B. McDonald, the contractor, from the further construction of the tunnel between Thirty-second Street and Forty-second Street, was denied by Justice Leventritt in the Supreme Court yesterady. This is the latest action of the kind in which Mr. Barney has been unsuccessful. Mr. Barney asserts that the contractors have deviated from the original plans to the damage of his interests. Mr. Barney is, Justice Leventritt says, entitled to a bond to indemnify him against all possible loss. Continuing, he says:

"A traffic-congested city awaits the opening of the underground railroad like a deliverance and the fulfillment of prophecy. The court should not lightly interfere to postpone the opening of the road by even a single day. The slight injury to the plaintiff is quite lost in the magnitude of the public improvement and the large public need."

HOW PATRICK LOST HIS JOB.

Just how Patrick Dowd came to lose his job he doesn't know even yet. And he may never solve the mystery, for yesterday Magistrate O'Reilly, in the Lee Avenue Court, Brooklyn, sent him to the Penitentiary for six months, and Dowd fears that when he comes out he will find the problem too deep for him.

Patrick was employed at St. John's College, Willoughby and Lewis Avenues, Brooklyn, to work about the building. Recently he was politely informed that the college thought it could manage to worry along without his services. The next day Patrick, who was curious about the affair, called up the college on the telephone.

"You know who I am, of course," he said to the priest who answered the call.

"No," responded the priest.

"Well, I'm Patrick Dowd. Say, how did I lose my job?"

The priest gave up the conundrum and hung up the receiver.

An hour later Patrick again called up the college and put the same query to another priest. He kept at that for a week, calling up half a dozen times a day, and the priests finally wearied. At their request their lawyer took the matter in hand. Stationing himself at the telephone in the college, the lawyer waited for Patrick to call up. He hadn't long to wait. Patrick was running on his regular schedule.

"Hello," he said, as the lawyer answered his call; "is this St. John's? Well, you know whom I am all right, don't you?"

"Oh, yes; you're Patrick Dowd," responded the lawyer.

"Sure thing," returned Patrick. "Say, will you tell me how I came to lose my job?"

"Certainly," returned the lawyer. "Just come around to the college, Patrick, and all will be explained to you."

Patrick cheerfully took the bait, and with his curiosity on edge hurried to the college, where he walked into the clutches of a waiting policeman.

THE BALL CHECK Lightens your lighting troubles and your gas bills. Our "Light" Story free by mail. New York Ball Check Lighting Co., No. 18 Park Place, New York.—Adv.

SUBWAY TO WALL STREET

Plan to Run Moving Sidewalks There from Williamsburg.

Project Involves Use of New East River Bridge—Fares One Cent in Rush Hours.

Plans for the construction of a moving sidewalk from the Williamsburg end of the new East River Bridge to the Wall Street district in Manhattan will be submitted to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to-day. There is to be a hearing on the general subject of approaches to the new bridge, and this proposition will be offered by Bridge Commissioner Gustav Lindenthal in behalf of Schmidt & Gallatin, brokers, of 45 Broadway.

The proposed scheme is said to be backed by powerful financial interests organized into the Multiple Speed and Traction Company. They will ask the city to build a subway, which they will equip with a moving sidewalk without further expense to the municipality. The idea is that a fare of only one cent shall be charged for each passenger during rush hours.

The route proposed for the subway begins at the Manhattan terminal of the bridge, at Clinton Street, and runs under Delancey Street to Orchard, through Orchard to Grand, up Grand to Centre, south under Centre, and under the present bridge terminal to William Street, and through William Street to Hanover Square. It is proposed to have a loop under Hanover Square.

It is argued that such a route would connect the financial district with both bridges, with the rapid transit subway, and the Second and Third Avenue Railroads. That would prevent, it is said, the congestion at the entrance to the Brooklyn Bridge, and would obviate the difficulties which would arise from the landing of a large number of passengers from Brooklyn at the Manhattan terminal of the Williamsburg bridge.

The subway as planned would be thirty feet wide. Inside it, it is proposed to operate two moving sidewalks, connected by a loop at each end. The speed of the carrying platforms will be about ten miles, and the carrying capacity 70,400 seated passengers, per hour. It is said by the projectors of the scheme that only twelve or fifteen minutes would be required to make the trip from Williamsburg to Hanover Square under this system. It is proposed to place a station at every other block, so that passengers would not have to walk more than one block to take a train.

Such a moving sidewalk, it is stated, would provide seats far in excess of any demand. The platforms would be run under cover, in a structure that could be uniformly heated in Winter, and no storage room for cars would be required. The system being self-balanced, grades up to 15 per cent. would be perfectly practicable. That would make it possible to follow the undulations of the streets in making excavations, thereby greatly reducing the cost.

In the proposition of Messrs. Schmidt and Gallatin, the city is to pay for building the subway. The contractor is to assume all risk, and the fares over the proposed route are not to exceed one cent during rush hours. At other hours and on Sundays and holidays the fares are to be two cents. The city is to be asked to lease the subway for a nominal sum, in view of the low fares charged, with the provision that at any time after the expiration of a certain number of years, the city may acquire the entire plant at an appraised valuation.

No definite figures as to the cost of the proposed subway have been announced. The whole plan would have to be submitted to the Rapid Transit Commission before it could be undertaken. Commissioner Lindenthal is in favor of creating a special commission to consider the whole question.

CUSTOMS CONGRESS CLOSED.

Delegate from Argentina Resigned, His Resolution Concerning Monroe Doctrine Not Having Been Favored.

Delegates to the Customs Congress closed their labors yesterday. At a banquet at Delmonico's in the evening they were the guests of the State Department, which was represented by William T. Armstrong, an Assistant Secretary. About a score partook of the dinner, which was a private affair.

The final business session was in the Governor's Room of the City Hall in the afternoon. Dr. R. Alvarez de Toledo, delegate from Argentina, presented his resignation, saying he could not sign the report of the Special Committee which declared that his resolution, urging the extension of the Monroe Doctrine to have commercial as well as political application, was beyond the purview of the congress. His letter was filled and the committee's report was tabled.

Augusto F. Palido, delegate of Venezuela, withdrew also, saying that he was needed in Washington in view of the developments at home.

Fidel G. Pierra, of Cuba, presented the report of the Committee on Vessels and it was adopted. It recommended that the net registered tonnage be made the basis of national charges on ships and suggested resulations to facilitate the movement of ships, such as loading at night, Sundays, and holidays under certain conditions.

The Committee on Merchandise brought in a supplementary report which contained a resolution that the congress recommend to the American republics a reform in their Custom House regulations to attain the following results:

To give the utmost facilities to foreign goods coming into the jurisdiction of the country into which they are intended to be imported; to simplify as much as possible the original declarations that have to be made in the place of manufacture; to facilitate, either to shippers or importers, the rectification of errors or differences that may occur in the shippers' declarations without being liable to penalties, and to facilitate international traffic of foreign merchandise through different countries.

CHILDREN HIT IN STREET DUEL.

Italian Combatants Get Away—Police Arrest Two Men on Suspicion—Woman Seeks Protection.

As the result of a revolver duel between two Italians at the corner of Oak and James Streets last evening two innocent persons were shot. At 6 o'clock two Italians were seen running through Oak Street. At James Street they stopped and, backing away from each other a few feet, drew revolvers and began firing.

Patrolman Nolan ran to the corner, arriving in time to see two Italians running away. His attention was then called to a boy and a girl on Oak Street, about 100 feet away from where the shooting had taken place. Both had been shot and were hurried to the Hudson Street Hospital. The boy had been shot in the right groin and seriously wounded. The girl had been painfully but not seriously wounded in the right leg. The boy was William McLaughlin, sixteen years old, of 54 New Chambers Street and the girl was Maggie Pasquaella, fourteen years old, of 84 James Street.

Detectives Bannon, Murphy, McKeon, and Hay soon had descriptions of the two Italians who did the shooting. One is said to be a man known in the neighborhood as "Chinese Tony." The police say that he is a desperate character and has been under suspicion of being implicated in burglaries.

The detectives found one Italian woman whom they thought knew considerable about the shooting and the men who did it and took her to the station house. She is said to be known in the neighborhood as Angelina. Soon after she had been taken to the station house Detectives Bannon and Murphy arrested two men on suspicion of being implicated in the shooting. The men said they were Michael Russo, forty-five years old, of 46 Oliver Street, a butcher, and Salvatore Cilestino, twenty-one years old, of 65 James Street. The Italian woman in the station house became greatly excited and begged protection of the police. She declared that she would not dare to go among her country people, as they would suspect that she had said something to bring about the arrests.

John D. Crimmins Was Surety.

It was reported inadvertently in THE NEW YORK TIMES of Wednesday last that John D. Crimmins was one of the contractors sued by the Government for defects in the construction of a dry dock at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Mr. Crimmins was one of the two sureties of the contractor, Augustin Walsh, who had charge of the work, and he has no suit with the Government, having never been employed thereby for that kind of work.

SUES "FLATIRON" OWNERS

Clothier Says Wind Deflected by Big Building Wrought Havoc.

Plate Glass Windows of Store Smashed and Pedestrians Blown Over—Seeks $5,000 Damages.

Those who have sworn at and others who have borne in meekness the pranks of the winds at the junction of Broadway, Fifth Avenue, and Twenty-third Street will be interested in a suit for $5,000 damages brought against the owners of the "Flatiron" building by Gibson N. Vincent, a clothing merchant, whose store is at 940 Broadway. Papers drawn up by Mr. Vincent's attorney, Harry A. Anderson, of 150 Nassau Street, have been served. In the specification of Mr. Vincent's injuries is the following:

That the said "Flatiron Building," by reason of its extremely peculiar and unusual shape and form of construction, is a public and a private nuisance, in that when the wind blows from a certain northeasterly direction against the high easterly wall of the building last aforesaid, such wind is diverted from its natural course and is deflected with great force and violence down and into the street opposite said easterly side of said "Flatiron Building" and across said Broadway and over and against the front of the buildings situated on the easterly side of Broadway opposite to said "Flatiron Building," and over and against the said store and premises leased and occupied by plaintiff as aforesaid, whereby pedestrians walking along Broadway and on and along said Twenty-second and Twenty-third Streets are knocked down by said wind deflected from said building as aforesaid, and are thrown with great violence to the pavement; and whereby the large plate-glass windows in said store occupied by the plaintiff are blown in and broken by said wind, deflected as aforesaid; whereby and by reason whereof on Sunday, Nov. 23, 1902, and again on Friday, Dec. 5, 1902, the large plate-glass windows in said store occupied by plaintiff were blown in, broken, and completely smashed.

On one occasion, continues the plaint, if was raining and the clothier's stock was badly damaged. He suffered severe loss also on the other occasion, he says, when his store was filled with the dust, dirt, and general debris from the street.

Mr. Vincent says that the big building has caused the air currents to flood his place with water and cover his stock of clothing with dirt.

STRIKE HEARING NEARING END.

Belief That Ten More Days Will Be Sufficient—Who Is Responsible for Coal Shortage?

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—The question of who is responsible for the apparent shortage in the supply of anthracite coal was the subject of considerable debate to-day by the attorneys representing the parties before the strike commission. It was testified to that the miners are not obeying President Mitchell's request to make extra efforts to produce more coal to relieve the situation. This was followed up by James H. Torrey and Everett Warren, both of Scranton, who represent several of the large companies, challenging the correctness of Mr. Mitchell's statement that 8,000 men are idle and ready to go to work.

C. S. Darrow, for the miners, replied that he would show that it was the operators and not the men who were responsible for the shortage in the production.

"If I don't," he said, "I will ask the commission to find against us."

The Lehigh Valley Coal Company closed its case to-day, and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Company consumed a few hours in presenting its evidence. This company closed shortly before the adjournment, and the independent operators of the upper region then took up the operators' side of the controversy.

It is expected the hearings will last ten more days. The commission informed the attorneys on both sides this afternoon that it would like them to confine their final arguments to about four or five days. The lawyers will agree among themselves as to the division of time. The miners want half the time allowed by the commission.

COAL PRICES TUMBLE.

The plans of the independent operators to hold up hard coal for high prices in spite of the mild weather were disturbed yesterday by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company that placed another embargo. For several days the wharves of the company at Perth Amboy had been clogged by independent coal, which was tied up on account of high prices, and about 75,000 tons had accumulated. Many hundreds of cars that should have been back at the collieries were kept on the side tracks, and the congestion was increasing hourly. The railroad decided to act yesterday and notified the operators that they must move the coal in order to get more cars. That in railroad parlance is termed an embargo.

Thousands of tons of independent coal had to be put on the market and prices tumbled. Independent coal that was not up to the usual standard was sold at $7.50. A few independent operators who had cleared their coal from the wharves into barges were asking higher prices, but buyers were not numerous.

A dealer on lower Broadway who has bought a good deal of independent coal said that independent coal was being bought at the mines for $4.77 a ton and sold in towns, as the operators could not afford to stop mining. On the New York tidewater basis that would have made the price $6.50 a ton if brought here.

On Wednesday 631 cars were brought to Perth Amboy by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, of which 311 contained the coal at $5 a ton controlled by the company.

Regarding the difficulty of basing any calculations on the efforts of the miners the following statement was issued later by the coal department of the Lehigh Company:

Two large collieries on the Lehigh Valley Railroad were closed yesterday, the 31st, one of them all day, the other all day, with the exception of two hours, by reason of the refusal of miners to work on account of funerals. Had these two miner been operated full time the output of the collieries on the Lehigh Valley would have been 1,500 tons greater than the figures show for that day. On the date in question there were 38,000 tons loaded at the mines and forwarded.

Advices from the distributing yards of the Lehigh Valley Railroad at Packerton, Penn., show that from Saturday morning to Monday at 5 A. M. 2,054 carloads of coal, equal to about 61,000 tons, were moved, almost all of this coming east. In the 24 hours ended at 5 A. M. Wednesday 788 cars had passed Packerton, east-bound; 511 were unloaded at Perth Amboy, 57 at Newark pockets, 45 at Grand Street, Jersey City, and 68 floated to rail terminals in New York. In 24 hours ended at 5 A. M. Thursday, 1,000 cars of coal passed Packerton, east-bound. The unloading and delivery of coal at New York terminals increased 40 cars over the day before.

George F. Baer, President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, was in the city yesterday. He said that the coal situation is improving steadily.

"One colliery which had been flooded was put in commission again yesterday," he said, "but opposite this a colliery was closed yesterday on account of a funeral, and another colliery in the Reading system is to be closed for a day for the same reason. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, matters are improving and are in better shape to-day than they have been since the strike."

A dealer predicted that the retail price of coal will range from $7.50 to $8.50 a ton to-day.

Speaker Nixon, to whom the Charity Organization Society sent a letter, protesting against the bill appropriating $250,000 to provide coal for the poor, sent a letter in reply yesterday, saying that the protest had been placed before the Assembly Committee on Cities.

COAL PILFERING STOPPED.

The more adventurous dwellers in Brownsville, Brooklyn, were ready yesterday morning to levy the customary toll on the coal cars of the Kings County Elevated, near Sutter Avenue. As usual, the loaded cars were backed down on to the siding near the noon hour, and the usual crowd was increased by persons who had been impelled by curiosity. There was a difference, however. Capt. Harkins of the East New York Precinct was present with a squad of policemen. Seeing the bluecoats, the dwellers made no attempt to take coal.

General Foreman Consaul, who has charge of the company's yards, said that the people had been taking coal for a long time. As the cars remained on the side track only about a half hour, and the coal had to be filched piece by piece, the company's loss had been light. Many fo the "pirates" were old women, and the guards were forbidden to use any violence.

The idea conveyed was that the company had winked at the gathering of small supplies. But on Wednesday the pilferers became too bold. They got, it was believed, between one and two tons of coal. Now two policemen patrol the tracks in the vicinity.

THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER Co.

SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.

Always Busy because always Rich in Value-Giving.

112-Piece Dinner Sets To-day for $7.50.

Here's a Dinner Set special that is bound to interest you if the saving of a third or more is any importance to you.

112 piece DINNER SETS, handsomely decorated in natural colors, fine thin porcelain, every piece gold-lined; very special for to-day. 7.50

DINNER SETS, 100 pieces, finest French Limoges china, very handsomely decorated, 5 different decorations; all handles coin gold stippled. 19.00

DINNER SETS, 100 pieces, finest French Limoges china, very richly decorated, every piece stippled with coin gold edges, regularly $28.00. 23.50

(Basement.)

Fancy China.

PLATES, all sizes; fine Austrian china; richly decorated; regularly 15c. to 20c., 10

CUPS AND SAUCERS, large tea size to match above, 10

PLATES, Bread and Butter size and FRUIT SAUCERS, finest French Limoges china; regularly 25c., 15

CREAM JUGS, large size; Austrian china; richly decorated. 10

(Basement.)

Toilet Sets.

You can save nearly half by buying to-day. Worth while, isn't it?

6-PIECE TOILET SETS, nicely decorated. 1.85

9-PIECE TOILET SETS, decorated in natural colors, variety of designs, very heavily gold-stippled edges. 3.50

12-PIECE TOILET SETS, including slop jar, handsomely decorated and richly gold-stippled edges. 5.00

(Basement.)

Fancy Linens.

Many at Half Price.

HAND-MADE DOILIES.

Hand-made RENAISSANCE DOILIES, regularly up to 15c. each, at 5

LACE EDGE DOILIES, regularly 20c. each, at 10

All-linen fringed DAMASK TRAY CLOTHS at, each, 8

LACE EDGE TRAY CLOTHS, regularly 75c. each, at 25

36-INCH HEMSTITCHED TABLE COVERS, with insertion, regularly 35c. each, at 15

BARGAINS IN SCARFS.

1,500 GUIPURE AND SPACHTEL SCARFS, in 1-yard and 1½-yard lengths, many patterns to choose from, regularly up to 95c. each, at 34

(Main Floor, East of Fountain, 19th St.)

White Aprons.

Special Sale of White Lawn and Nainsook Aprons Continues. Decidedly Exceptional Values.

Though the sale began Tuesday with 4,800 pieces, and hundreds bought eagerly, there are still good selections left.

Eight styles, all new and pleasing. Grouped on special tables into three lots to expedite purchasing:

AT 10c. Four styles. White Lawn Aprons. Deep plain hem, hem and tucks, hem and lace insertion, also deep hem, with pocket embroidery trimmed.

AT 18c. Two styles. White Aprons of fancy cross-barred Nainsook, very durable, one with hem and hemstitching, the other with very deep hem and wide ties.

AT 25c. Two styles of White Aprons; one of plain lawn with bib and bretelles over shoulder and embroidery trimmed; the other is of fancy cross-barred Nainsook, 55 inches wide, with 8-inch hem; regular 49c. aprons.

(Second Floor, East of Grand Stairway.)

Warm Underwear

For Men, Women and Children.

Mid-Winter Sale of Broken Assortments Begins To-Day.

A bargain event to enthuse over. Last year's sale was unequalled in its way. This year's will be easily its superior. For stocks are products of the best mills. Prices are at from ⅓ to ½ less than usual.

MEN'S RIBBED SHIRTS, fleeced, 50c. grade, all sizes. 19

MEN'S NATURAL WOOL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, single or double-breasted, sizes up to 50; qualities up to $2.00; at 95

WOMEN'S FINE RIBBED WOOL VESTS AND DRAWERS, hand-embroidered, silk trimmed. Also broken lots of SWISS RIBBED WOOL OR MERINO VESTS, BLACK TIGHTS, AND NATURAL OR WHITE COMBINATION SUITS; qualities up to $1.75; at 75

WOMEN'S PURE NATURAL WOOL VESTS AND DRAWERS, all sizes; $1.25 qualities; at 55

CHILDREN'S VESTS, PANTS AND DRAWERS, fleeced, Merino or wool; qualities up to 75c.; at 19

(Main Floor, East, 18th St.)

Oil and Gas Stoves.

ALUMINUM HEATING STOVES, brass fount, holding 3 qts. of oil, brass burner, 10-inch cylinder wick, 32 inches high, Russia iron drum, nickel-plated steel. 6.50

ALUMINUM HEATER, brass fount, holding 5 qts. of oil, brass burner, 15-inch cylinder wick, 42 inches high, will heat a large suite of rooms. 7.85

ALUMINUM OIL HEATING STOVES, guaranteed not to smoke or smell, brass fount, holding two qts. of oil, 8-inch cylinder wick, 30 inches high, made entirely of steel, nickel-plated cold handle, which enables the stove to be carried to various rooms. 5.00

GAS RADIATORS, 32 inches high, 4 tubes, Russia iron, and bronze finish. 1.25

GAS CYLINDER STOVES with 25 burners, large size, black finish. 1.30

Also many Oil Heaters much underpriced.

(Basement.)

To-Day's Shoe Bargains Are Quite Extraordinary.

WOMEN'S SHOES, button and lace, medium soles, patent leather tips; neat shapes; these shoes sell ordinarily at $1.50 and $2.00. 1.00

WOMEN'S SHOES, shoes for dress or daily use, of kidskin, calfskin and patent leather, in button and lace, several styles in heels and toes; mostly $3.50 shoes. 1.95

MEN'S SHOES—Box calfskin and kid, lace, with heavy soles of pure oak-tanned leather, welted and stitched; made on the most popular of this season's lasts; the balance of former $2.50 and $3.00 shoes. 1.65

(Women's Shoes, Second Floor, East.) (Men's Shoes, Main Floor, East.)

Upholsteries.

To-day's Excellent Bargains.

Yesterday's offerings created such a stir that, in deference to popular demand, we offer another lot of handsome bargains for To-day.

NEW SLIP COVER DAMASK, in perfect reproductions of the Belgian stripes, extra heavy, durable quality, per yard. 13

BRASS EXTENSION RODS, 54 inches long, with large crimped ends, in fancy colorings to match the decorations; the 39c. grade; special, each. 19

FANCY SOFT PILLOWS, made from remnants of silk plush, tapestry and velours, in our own workrooms; about 150 in the lot; first comers will, of course, secure best values; each. 98

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS.

500 pairs Nottingham Curtains at 1-3 Less than Regular Prices.

Beautiful new designs, finished with patent overlock edges, made from finest double thread Egyptian yarns; per pair, 1.85 and 2.95

(Third Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Housekeeping Linens and Muslins.

Clearance Sale of Odd Lots and Remnants At Less than Factory Prices.

MUSLINS.

Odd Lot of BLEACHED MUSLIN and CAMBRIC; regularly up to 8½c. yd.; at 5

CRASHES.

Bleached Brown CRASHES and checked GLASS TOWELING, in lengths of 2½ to 5 yds.; regularly 7½c. to 12½c. yd.; at 5 to 8

TABLE DAMASK.

Bleached Cream and Turkey Red DAMASK; in lengths of 1½ to 3 yds; regularly 29c. to $1.50 yd.; at 19 to 95

TOWELS.

Odd Lots TURKISH Huck and CRASH TOWELS, regularly 7½c. to 12½c. each; at 5 and 9

NAPKINS.

ALL-LINEN NAPKINS, in damask Patterns, regularly $1.25 doz.; at 79

DINNER CLOTHS.

Odd Lot of DAMASK DINNER CLOTHS, full bleached, regularly $1.69 each, at 1.10

SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES.

Odd lot of PILLOW CASES, made from the best qualities of bleached Muslins, sizes 40½ to 45x36 in.; regularly up to 15c each, at 8

(Main Floor, East of Fountain, 19th St.)

Men's Bath Robes Underpriced.

Surplus Stocks of Two Big Mills.

Newest 1903 Styles and Colors.

Direct from the Leicester and Continental Mills. The season's overproduct, purchased at one-half the scheduled wholesale prices. Because of this tremendous concession in price we place these Robes on sale at reductions from the usual retail prices that no man will willingly slight after reading this.

BOTH BLANKET AND EIDERDOWN ROBES IN ALL SIZES.

EVERY ROBE IS AMPLY CUT.

2.45 For $3.75 and $4.50 qualities. 3.45 For $5.50 and $6.50 qualities.

4.95 For $7.50 and $8.50 qualities. 6.75 For $9.50 to $15.00 qualities.

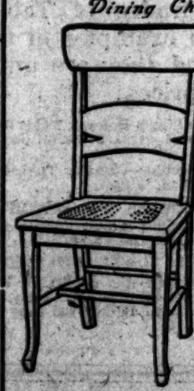
(Main Floor, East, 18th St.)

The Mid-Winter Furniture Sale. Interest Increases Every Day.

If the prices were not lower than during any other time of the year except August, there would not be such powerful reasons why you should buy now.

The best interests in behalf of economy urge you to attend this splendidly planned Mid-Winter Sale. The week is naturally one of great business. Such fine bargains as these in Furniture command prompt attention:

Dining Chairs.



DINING CHAIRS, similar to cut, made of quartered oak, golden finish, carved box seat; regular price, $3.00; special price. 2.00

ARM CHAIRS, to match; regular price, $6.00; sale price. 4.00

DINING CHAIRS, made of quartered oak, golden finish, French legs, carved claw feet; reg. price, $4.50; sale price. 3.00

ARM CHAIRS to match; reg. price, $6.75; sale price. 5.25

Dining Tables.

ROUND OAK DINING TABLES; 4 ft. in diameter, golden finish; pedestal base; regular price, $25.00; sale price. 19.50

ROUND OAK DINING TABLES; 4 ft. 2 in. in diameter, golden finish; pedestal base; carved claw feet; regular price, $35.00; sale price. 28.25

China Closets

CHINA CLOSETS, made of solid oak, golden finish, three-grooved shelves, small plate mirror on top, regular price, $21; sale price. 15.50

CHINA CLOSETS, made of quartered oak, golden finish, three-grooved shelves, with inside mirror back, regular price, $27.75; sale price. 21.00

Parlor Cabinets.

A first-class selection of Parlor Cabinets in French Gold, Vernis-Martin and Rookwood finish.

These pieces were purchased much below the regular cost. We offer them to-day at prices which can't be equalled elsewhere.

PARLOR CABINETS, Rookwood finish, decorated with hand-painted designs, plate-glass shelf, mirror back; regular price, $36.75; sale price. 27.00

MUSIC CABINETS, Vernis-Martin finish, patent doors, finely decorated; regular price, $36.50; sale price. 23.00

PARLOR CABINETS, finished in the best French gold leaf, swelled front and shaped sides, two plate-glass shelves, mirror back; regular price, $94.50; sale price. 76.00

PARLOR CABINETS, finished in the best French gold leaf, panel on door decorated; carved curved legs, one plate-glass shelf, mirror back; regular price, $68.00; sale price. 54.00

(Fifth Floor.)

The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store The Wanamaker Store

Wash Goods

Some Early Season Offerings

YOU'VE probably heard your grandmother dilate on the beautiful lustre and the splendid wearing qualities of *Linen Ginghams.* They are one of the materials that have staid with us through the years because of their beauty and excellence.

Perhaps they are more beautiful today than in the old days; but they have retained the good old-fashioned wearing qualities, and women still love them. The fabric has a silk-like lustre that seems to grow more brilliant with each laundering.

We have secured a splendid collection of these excellent Linen Ginghams, which regularly sell at 40c and 50c, which we are able to offer

At 25c a Yard

About one hundred of the prettiest Striped Gingham patterns that you ever saw. All have white corded stripes with a line edge to the stripe of black; or line stripes of contrasting colors through the center of the white stripes, on grounds of light blue, green, pink, cardinal, medium blue, gray, dark blue, tan and heliotrope. All 30 inches wide. At 25c a yard, instead of 40c and 50c.

12½ Printed Percales at 10c a Yard

The quality of the cloth is the best that sells regularly at the higher price, and the patterns are identical with those that sell quickest out of our regular stocks. There are scores of catchy designs to choose from, in monogram figures and stripes, in black-and-white on light blue and pink grounds; as well as most of the staple patterns, such as polka-dots of different sizes, pin stripes, figured stripes, figures in black and colors on white grounds.

12½ Printed Dimities at 8c a Yard

No matter what the price the patterns could not be prettier, or the printing better. Over fifty patterns to choose from, mostly in favored designs on white grounds. The showing includes dainty figured stripes, medallion figured stripes, classical figures, and colored stripes all on white grounds; white figured stripes on black, and floral designs on white grounds. 8c a yard instead of 12½.

Fourth avenue.

All-wool Albatross

More of the 50c Kind at 37½c a Yard

WE don't seem able to gauge your capacity for absorption, as far as this soft, pretty all-wool Albatross is concerned. Each succeeding thousand pieces—30,000 yards—that we order in from the mills, goes as swiftly as though it were the first.

Here's a new, liberal supply today at the same low price—a quarter less than its value—that is possible only by the enormous order we placed for the goods originally. These colors:

Pink	Nile Green	Grays	Tans
Reseda	Cardinal	Royal Blue	Navy Blue

38 in. wide; and regular 50c Albatross, at 37½c a Yard

Rotunda.

Shirt-Waists for Spring

Fancy Choosing Among 120 Styles!

MANY of the styles and materials in this singularly broad exhibit of the new Shirt-Waists are intended for intermediate wear—that is, they are half-way between light and heavy. But the tendency seems to be more toward heavier materials this season—you won't see so many lawns and muslins, except for midsummer wear, as you will linen canvas, vestings, cheviot and the like—shirt-waists that will preserve a fresh appearance longer than the flimsier sorts.

All of which is borne out in this collection. Besides the fabrics mentioned, there are waists of damask, silk-and-cotton, cheviot, pique, and other attractive fabrics, many with an alluring touch of newness in weave.

As to ornament—antique lace, Mexican drawn-work, faggoting, the popular clusters of grapes, and embroidery are noticed.

Prices are 75c to $10, for colored shirt-waists, $1.25 to $14 for white.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Women's Coats for $18

That Are Regular $25 Values

MADE of fine all-wool black or dark Oxford cloths, 30 in. long; double breasted, inverted plait in back, bishop sleeves, collarless; edged with band of stitched cloth.

That's a brief description of fifty extremely handsome Coats, that you wouldn't hesitate to pay $25 each for at the beginning of the season.

A manufacturer had the cloth on hand—he uses nothing but the best goods, and employs none but the best tailors—and made the coats up to our order at a concession. Hence—

$18 EACH

Second floor, Broadway.

Another Extraordinary Sale of

MEN'S SHIRTS

And Other Furnishings

WE whetted the public appetite a few weeks ago, and even the vast and unusual quantities prepared didn't go half way round in satisfying your demands. Today we duplicate many of the offerings of the former sale, and present still greater offerings to head the best list of bargains in Men's Wear that New York has seen in many a day.

Here's the gist of the matter as briefly as we can tell it:

Men's $1 Fancy Shirts at 60c

Six Thousand spic-span-new colored, stiff-bosom Shirts for men. In choice patterns and colorings—plenty of the favored black-and-white combinations. Splendidly made, by one of the best concerns supplying us with our regular lines. Long or short bosoms; detachable cuffs. Sizes 14 to 17. Excellent dollar shirts at 60c each, and broad variety to pick from. Basement.

Men's Unlaundered Shirts at 35c; 3 for $1

These are the best White Shirts that were ever made at the price. Bosoms are of *pure linen*, with single or double plaits, bodies are made of excellent muslin; seams are neatly and substantially sewed; open at back; reinforced back and front; two lengths of sleeves, 31 and 33-in.; continuous facing at all openings. Sizes 13½ to 17½. They fit as well as shirts at three times the price. 35c each; 3 for $1. Basement.

Men's Unlaundered Shirts at 45c

Only one trouble with these Shirts is that we cannot get enough of them. Made of good muslin over perfect-fitting shapes. Three-ply linen bosoms; reinforced back and front; open back; continuous facing at all openings; collar-button shield and scarf loop; two lengths of sleeves, 31 and 33-inch; sizes 14 to 18. 45c each. Basement.

Men's Surplice-Neck Night Shirts, At 50c

These are the best Night Shirts we ever saw at the price. Made of good muslin, in ample sizes; with the comfortable and good looking surplice neck; with neat colored trimming. 50c each. Basement.

White Madras Soft Shirts, 50c

This is the most popular of all shirts, particularly to men who like the comfort of a soft shirt, coupled with the refined effect of white. Made of excellent white madras in a variety of stripes, with one pair of detachable cuffs. All sizes. 50c each. Basement.

Men's Pajamas At $1.50 Worth Double

This is a handsome collection of sample garments from one of the best concerns that make pajamas. Made of madras, cheviot and sateen, in the smartest styles brought out this season, and an almost endless variety of them. $1.50 a suit, worth double. Ninth street aisle.

Boys' Fancy Shirts, 35c; 3 for $1

Two hundred and fifty Boys' Fancy Percale Shirts, with stiff bosoms and detachable cuffs. A clean up of lots sold previously at 50c to $1 each; now 35c each; 3 for $1. Basement.

Men's Scarfs at 12½c

A clean-up of odd lots of 25c and 50c Four-in-Hands and Teeks, in a variety of colors, in silks and satins, 12½c each. Basement.

Men's Linen Collars, 3 for 25c

In style, looks, wearing and laundering these collars are little less desirable than the quarter ones. Made of good linen, in the most popular styles — Piccadilly in two heights, and high-band turnover in two heights. Put up in a box of three of a kind and style, and sold only that way. 25c a box. An unmatched value. Basement.

Men's 50c Suspenders, 25c

This is the best lot of Suspenders we ever offered at this popular price; and we've offered some notable bargains at 25c a pair. Made of fancy cotton and lisle elastic webbings—the short ends of fine 50-cent stock; at 25c. Basement.

Clothes-Bargains for Men

Now the Economies Come Thick and Fast

FOR the man who has been long-sighted enough to let a few clothing-needs go unsatisfied until now, there's rich recompense among this group of Suits and Overcoats at clear-up prices.

Some of the stocks look like the breaking up of a hard winter. Strictly speaking, they reflect a good winter's clothing business.

And prices are as demoralized as the size-ranges. Here's how badly:

At $8.50, reduced from $12 and $15

Men's Sack Suits in plain and fancy cheviots; large sizes only.

At $12, reduced from $15 and $18

Men's Sack Suits in blue and black cheviot; double-breasted.

At $14.50, reduced from $20

Men's heavy Overcoats in black and Oxford cheviots.

At $6.75, reduced from $10

Youths' fancy cheviot Sack Suits. Second floor, Fourth ave.

Linens Like These—

Add Much to the Beauty of the Dinner Table

NEW supplies have just come to us, from one of the best of Scotch makers. They are two grades of Table-linen that might be called examples of the survival of the fittest. And they are unmatched elsewhere at their prices:

At $1 yard—Extra fine Single Damask Table-linen, fully 72 in. wide, in snowdrop, spot, and other beautiful patterns, with the latest open border effects.

At $1.25 yard—Heavy Double Damask Table-linen; sturdy, serviceable, snow-white; 70 in. wide.

NAPKINS TO MATCH

20 in. square, $2 and $2.50 a dozen; 22 in. square, $2.50 and $3 a dozen; 24 in. square, $3 and $3.50.

SOME TOWEL OFFERINGS

Bleached Huckaback Towels—the celebrated Webb's "Dew Bleach"—regularly $3 doz.; at $2 doz.; 17c each.

Bleached Twilled Crash, with Turkey red tape borders; 17 in. wide, at 12½c a yard. Fourth avenue.

White Sale News

Remarkable in Its Persistence

IT'S no mean achievement, to keep up such a plentiful supply of these dainty white undergarments, in the face of such unremitting buying.

But we're doing it, nevertheless, as the following details show:

Petticoats

At 50c—Of muslin; deep cambric ruffle finished with fine plaits.
At 75c—Of muslin, two styles; lawn ruffle, trimmed with embroidery and plaits above, or hemstitched umbrella ruffle.
At 85c—Of cambric or muslin, three styles; trimmed with torchon lace and insertion, or hemstitched plaits.
At 90c—Of cambric; deep lawn ruffle, trimmed with torchon lace and insertion.
At $1—Of cambric or muslin, three styles; cambric ruffle, trimmed with embroidery and hemstitched plaits, or point de Paris or torchon lace and insertion.
At $1.25—Of cambric; deep lawn ruffle, trimmed with embroidery and fine plaits above.

Drawers

At 25c—Of muslin, two styles; finished with cambric ruffle and trimmed with embroidery or torchon lace.
At 35c—Of cambric, two styles; trimmed with torchon or Valenciennes lace.
At 65c—Of nainsook or cambric, two styles; trimmed with open or blind embroidery, with cluster plaits above.
At 75c—Of nainsook or cambric, three styles; trimmed with Valenciennes or torchon lace, or embroidery.
At 85c—Of nainsook, two styles; trimmed with blind embroidery or torchon lace.
At $1—Of nainsook, two styles; trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion, with plaits above.

Nightgowns

At 65c—Of cambric; round neck, trimmed with hemstitched lawn ruffle; short sleeves.
At 75c—Of muslin; square neck, trimmed with embroidery and insertion.
At 85c—Of cambric; round neck, surplice style, trimmed with hemstitched plaits and lawn ruffle.
At $1—Of nainsook; round neck, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and insertion; short sleeves.
At $1.50—Of cambric, two styles; square or high neck, trimmed with torchon lace and insertion.

Corset Covers

At 18c—Of cambric; square neck, trimmed with torchon lace.
At 25c—Of cambric, two styles; round neck, trimmed with Cluny lace and insertion, or neat embroidery.
At 35c—Of cambric; round neck, trimmed with embroidery and ribbon.
At 50c—Of cambric; V neck, trimmed with neat embroidery; fitted.
At 75c—Of cambric; V neck, trimmed with neat embroidery and insertion.
At $1—Of nainsook, three styles; round neck, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, insertion and ribbon.

Chemises

At 35c—Of cambric; square neck, trimmed with fine plaits and embroidery insertion, finished with cambric ruffle.
At 65c—Of cambric; trimmed with torchon lace and insertion.
At 75c—Of cambric; round neck, trimmed with embroidery and insertion.
At 85c—Of cambric; round neck, trimmed with Cluny lace and insertion; ruffle on skirt.
At $1—Of nainsook; round neck, trimmed with embroidery and insertion; ribbon through beading.
At $1.50—Of cambric; trimmed with fine embroidery, insertion and ribbon. Second floor, Tenth street.

Vose Piano Prices To Advance February 2nd

THREE years ago we selected the VOSE as being the best piano of its cost in the world, and established for it the lowest price at which any piano of equal merit was regularly sold.

Repeated efforts have been made by piano-dealers to induce us to advance the price a hundred dollars or more on the ground that the piano could easily command a higher price. This we have refused to do. Pianos here are marked in plain figures according to cost; not according to what they would bring if we chose to see how much we could get.

But the recent sharp advance in the cost of labor and material has twice compelled the manufacturers to raise prices to us.

We know that the announcement of a rise in the selling prices of pianos is unusual in the trade. The absence of fixed prices, and the liberal flexibility of all prices in usual piano stores makes such a procedure unnecessary.

The Wanamaker policy of low, fixed prices compels entirely different action.

Once our very narrow margin of profit was reduced, and we bore the burden ourselves. Now, with the second advance, we must ask our public to share the added cost with us.

Hence: on and after Monday, February 2nd, the prices of all Vose pianos will be advanced. On most styles the increase will be from $25 to $35.

Until February 2nd, VOSE pianos may be had at the old prices.

This simple announcement should take every VOSE piano off our floors before February 2nd, and those who want a choice of the beautiful instruments we have now will come early.

Buy on easy monthly payments if you perfer. No extra charge except interest at four per cent. per year for such time as you actually take to pay the whole amount. Piano Store, Fifth floor.

Winter Coats for Girls

At a Clear Saving of a Third, or More

WHEN the stock begins to show ragged edges, then's the time that bargains are ripe.

Here's a tempting group of girls' coats, in approved Winter styles, at a new price that will scatter the pretty wraps very quickly:

$8.50, instead of $12 to $17.50

They are made of cheviot or kersey, in a variety of good colorings; and all handsomely finished. All sizes from 6 to 12 years somewhere in the lot. Second floor, Ninth st.

Women's Walking Suits

You Can Save Up to Half on Some of Them

FOR shopping, for skating, for comfortable Winter wearing in general, Walking Suits like these are admirable.

And today, this particular group of them—not a large one—costs less than ever before—

$15, Worth $18 to $30

because it's a round-up of odd suits.

They are of cheviots, canvas and mixtures, in blouse, double-breasted, Eton and Norfolk styles. The tailor-work on all of them is excellent. Second floor, Broadway.

Crisp Corset Economies

Three L. R. Models Sharply Reduced

ONE of the evidences of the approach of inventory—the clearing up of certain lots of our standard makes of Corsets.

These three groups of our popular L. R. Corsets, for instance, suffer considerable price-reductions today:

At $4.50 from $5.50—L. R. Corsets, of flowered white batiste; all whalebone; bias and gored cut; straight-front; new model; sizes 18 to 25 in.
At $1.75, from $3—L. R. Corsets, of broche material; in blue, pink and white; straight-front; stylish model; sizes 18 to 24 in.
At 75c, from $1.50—L. R. Corsets, of white batiste; bound with satin ribbon at top and bottom. Second floor, Tenth street.

Embroidery Strips

Refined Patterns, a Third Under-Price

THESE are some of the daintiest, finest Embroideries that a noted St. Gall maker produces.

The designs are most delicate, and done in perfect and beautiful manner on fine nainsook.

But there's only one 4½ yard strip of a kind, hence the price comes a-tumbling. But you can do a good deal with thirteen feet of embroidery, particularly when you can get such beautiful patterns for the cost of the commonplace. The new prices are

25c to $5 a Strip

Broadway.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

FOR BUCKLIN'S INDICTMENT

Jerome Ready to Take Alleged Gambler Before Grand Jury.

Recorder Goff Doubtful About Canfield's Manager Being in Contempt and Reserves Decision.

After having suffered what appeared to be at least a temporary set-back in his efforts to have David W. Bucklin, Canfield's manager, punished for contempt of court by Recorder Goff, for his refusal to answer questions before the Grand Jury, District Attorney Jerome yesterday announced that he was ready to take Bucklin's own case before that body.

That statement was made by the District Attorney at the close of yesterday's session of the preliminary examination before Justice Wyatt in the case against Bucklin growing out of his arrest on the night of the Canfield raid. Ex-Justice Fursman, the principal counsel for Bucklin, pleaded for another adjournment of two weeks' duration for the purpose of producing two material witnesses in defense of his client. Mr. Jerome said he did not see that the present examination would serve any useful purpose, as he had already obtained such a mass of evidence that he felt justified in taking the case before the Grand Jury.

"I am very much of the same opinion myself," replied Justice Fursman, "and I should not insist upon going on were it not that I am confident of being able to prove that your detective, Jacobs, was mistaken when he said that he had gambled in Mr. Canfield's house on the night of Nov. 25."

"Well," replied District Attorney Jerome, "Mr. Jacobs's testimony is only a small part of the evidence we have in this case. But for the very reason you have stated I should certainly desire that this examination be carried through to the end. In the meantime, however, I will not make any pledges not to place this case before the Grand Jury. In fact, it is my intention to do so."

Justice Fursman and the other counsel for the defense appeared gratified at this unexpected turn of events. With the distinct announcement of the District Attorney that he will seek Bucklin's indictment, the latter will have a valid plea on which to refuse to answer any questions before the Grand Jury.

Both Bucklin and Clarence Luce, an architect, who was a witness for Bucklin in the proceedings before Justice Wyatt were served with Grand Jury subpœnas at the close of the session yesterday, and there would therefore seem to be little doubt that that body will resume its investigation of the Canfield case when it convenes this morning.

The Grand Jury adjourned yesterday without receiving any advice from Recorder Goff regarding the alleged contumacy of Bucklin in refusing to answer questions before them on the day before. Just before noon the Grand Jury filed into Recorder Goff's court and made their formal presentment, asking the Recorder's advice regarding Bucklin's conduct.

The Recorder looked the papers over, and then said that the questions involved were such as to require careful consideration on the part of the court, and that he could not advise them offhand.

"Does your Honor make any ruling in regard to Bucklin?" asked Mr. Jerome, rising to his feet.

"Is it in my power to do so?" asked the Recorder.

"After your action yesterday I would presume so," answered Mr. Jerome rather pointedly.

Forbes J. Hennessey, Bucklin's counsel, asked Recorder Goff if there was any reason why his client should remain in court any longer. The Recorder replied that there was nothing before the court to make his presence obligatory. Bucklin and Mr. Hennessey, their faces wreathed in smiles, then left the court, while Mr. Jerome looked both angry and dejected.

The prosecution yesterday closed its case in the preliminary examination of Bucklin before Justice Wyatt, after examining as its last witness Detective O'Neill of the Citizens' Union, who testified that he shadowed Jacobs from the Waldorf-Astoria to Canfield's house on the night of Nov. 25, and saw him enter the premises. O'Neill said Jacobs was accompanied by another man whom he did not know, and that he remained in there for three-quarters of an hour. His testimony was not shaken on cross-examination.

For the defense, Mr. Luce, who lives at the Amsterdam Hotel, testified that he had driven to Canfield's house on the night in question, arriving there at about 11 o'clock and remaining there for an hour in conversation with Mr. Bucklin. That was the time when Jacobs testified that he was there playing faro and roulette. Mr. Luce swore that he had remained in the office on the ground floor, where he could see the main entrance, and that nobody had entered the house while he was there. He said when he arrived the entire house was in darkness, and he was quite positive no gambling was going on there that night.

"Did you ever see any gambling implements in the house?" asked Mr. Osborne.

"Only those I told you about in the secret proceedings," was the reply.

Mr. Fursman objected to that line of examination, but Justice Wyatt directed the witness to answer. Mr. Luce then said that on one visit, he could not fix the date, he had seen two tables with card layouts on the second floor.

At this point Mr. Fursman asked for an adjournment, and announced that he wanted to call Canfield's physician, Dr. Newton, who was sick at present. Dr. Newton, he said, would be an important witness. An adjournment was then taken until Feb. 5.

Deputy Attorney General Maurice Blumenthal announced yesterday that he would arraign Police Inspector Brooks in the Court of Special Sessions to-day for the purpose of having him plead to the charge growing out of the Canfield raid.

CAPT. SHORT TRANSFERRED.

Gen. Greene's Action Arouses Brooklyn Friends of the Policeman—Old Sergeants' Hopes Fade.

Commissioner Greene announced yesterday that he had transferred Capt. Martin Short from the Sixtieth Precinct, Bedford Avenue Station, Brooklyn, to the Seventy-second Precinct, Coney Island. The Commissioner was asked if the transfer had been made because of a recent raid on a poolroom in Capt. Short's precinct. The Commissioner replied:

"It is evident that I desire a change in command of that precinct."

Capt. Short is popular in the section of Brooklyn in which he was stationed so long, and it was said last night that the Grand Street Board of Trade might take action on the transfer.

Capt. Robert E. Dooley, who recently was appointed by the Commissioner and put in command of the Old Slip Station, takes Capt. Short's place in the Sixtieth Precinct, Sergt. McNally being placed in temporary command of the Old Slip Station. Capt. Edward J. Kenny goes from the Coney Island Station to the Nineteenth Avenue Station, Brooklyn, filling the vacancy made by the retirement of Capt. Patrick H. Leavy about ten days ago.

The Commissioner also announced the retirement on pension of Policeman John Elterich of the West Thirtieth Street Station.

Gen. Greene also summoned before him six Sergeants, all on the eligible list for promotion to Captaincies. Four of them were from Brooklyn and two from New York. Of the Brooklyn Sergeants, J. W. Wormell and W. H. Kelly have been passed over many times when Captains were made, both by Commissioner Partridge and Commissioner Greene, although they stood high on the list. Both are old men, and it was said that they were passed over for that reason. Commissioner Greene finally told them that he had decided to strike their names from the eligible list.

"This does not mean," said the Commissioner, "that you are not in line for promotion. If it so suits me to appoint either or both of you I can do so at any time."

The other Sergeants were James Lynch and Owen Rooney of Brooklyn and John J. Farrell and Joseph Burns of New York. He told them that he had not called them to his office to make any immediate appointments, but as they were the next four men on the eligible list, he thought that before making an appointment he would meet the men personally and talk over their records with them.

"There are four vacancies," said Gen. Greene, "but the appropriation will only permit of the appointment of one Captain. As the civil service list permits of four appointments, I may make them and run the chances of the new Captains getting their pay."

It was rumored that Sergt. Farrell of the West Forty-seventh Street Station would in all probability be appointed if only one Captain is made.

INSPECTOR GRANT'S TRIAL.

Testimony in the Stephenson Case Accepted as Applying to This One—Decision Is Reserved.

Police Inspector Donald Grant was tried before Deputy Commissioner Ebstein at Headquarters yesterday on charges of neglect of duty in permitting disorderly houses and violations of the excise law in the precinct governed from the Mulberry Street Station. The decision was reserved.

Ex-Commissioner Partridge was the first witness, but was only permitted to tell of having warned the Inspector in regard to his conduct in the presence of Inspector Cortright. Assistant District Attorney Morgan then rested, it having been agreed that the testimony taken in the trial of Capt. John Stephenson, who is Inspector Grant's brother-in-law, on the same charges, decision in which is still pending, should be applied to the present case.

Inspector Grant took the stand in his own defense, telling of the difficulties of obtaining evidence against the places mentioned in the complaint. His counsel, William M. K. Olcott, caused astonishment by announcing that his case was closed without calling a Sergeant and five patrolmen who were waiting to testify for the Inspector.

Policeman Heir to $50,000.

Policeman William Fullerton, who has been detailed in the Flushing Police Court for several years, has sent in his resignation from the Police Department and will leave here soon for Texas, where he will take possession of an estate valued at $50,000, left him by an uncle. Fullerton was appointed to the police force in 1892.

Commissioner Monroe's Appointments.

Commissioner Monroe of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity yesterday appointed Charles F. Lacombe to be engineer of surface construction and James Kennedy to be cashier in the Water Registrar's Bureau, Manhattan, in place of Arthur S. Hawley, deceased. Charles F. Lacombe was an assistant instructor in assaying and general chemistry in Columbia University, and he has constructed and operated several gas, electric lighting, and power plants.

Cantor Resents Street Sign Removal.

Borough President Cantor said yesterday that he had received word that the new street signs recently placed on the lampposts along Lexington Avenue have been removed by order of the company whose mantles are used on the lights on the lampposts on that thoroughfare. Mr. Cantor was very much incensed when he learned of this action of the company, and he at once telephoned to Police Headquarters to have the police arrest any one caught removing the signs.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The area of low pressure central yesterday in the Dakotas has moved rapidly eastward and merged with the low in the St. Lawrence Valley. The plateau low has advanced southeastward and overlies Northern Texas. An area of high pressure occupies the Upper Mississippi Valley, and pressure continues relatively high over Florida.

The weather has been fair in the great majority of districts. Light snow has fallen in the upper lake region and locally in the Upper Missouri Valley and Rocky Mountain region. Rain continues on the Pacific Coast and the middle and northern plateaus. It is warmer in the Middle Mississippi Valley and the Southwest, and much colder n New England and the Middle Missouri Valley. The temperature continues above the seasonal average in practically all parts of the country. Rain is indicated to-morrow in the Southwest and over the south slope, and there will be rain Saturday in the Gulf States, the Middle Mississippi, and Lower Ohio, and snow or rain in the lake region.

It will be colder to-morrow in the Upper Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, and somewhat warmer in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, also in the extreme Northwest. It will be warmer Saturday in the Upper Mississippi Valley, the upper lake region, and the Upper Missouri Valley.

The winds along the Atlantic Coast will continue light to fresh west; on the Gulf Coast mostly fresh southeast, and on Lake Michigan fresh to brisk north to northeast.

Steamships departing to-morrow for the European ports will have light to fresh west winds and cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

New England, fair to-day and to-morrow fresh west winds.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, fair to-day; to-morrow partly cloudy; light to fresh west winds.

District of Columbia, Maryland, Delaware, and Virginia, fair to-day; to-morrow increasing cloudiness, rain by night; light variable winds, becoming fresh southeast.

South Carolina, fair to-day; to-morrow rain and warmer; light variable winds, becoming fresh southeast.

North Carolina, fair to-day; to-morrow rain; light variable winds becoming fresh southeast.

West Virginia, fair to-day; colder in western portion; to-morrow snow or rain with rising temperature.

Western New York, snow and colder to-day; to-morrow snow; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

Western Pennsylvania, fair to-day, except snow along the lake; to-morrow snow or rain; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

Minnesota, fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer in west portion to-day; warmer to-morrow; light north winds, becoming southeast.

North Dakota and South Dakota, fair, warmer to-day; to-morrow fair.

LOCAL FORECAST—Fair; west winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1902.	1903.	TIMES. 1903.
3 A. M.	49	38	39
6 A. M.	45	38	40
9 A. M.	42	36	41
12 M.	42	40	45
3 P. M.	40	40	43
6 P. M.	38	38	41
9 P. M.	37	37	39
12 P. M.	37	36	36

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square......40½
Weather Bureau......37⅝
Corresponding date 1902......40
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years.31

OBSERVATIONS AT VARIOUS POINTS.

The following observations at various points throughout the country were reported by the Weather Bureau last night:

	8 PM. Tem.	Max. Tem.	Dir'n Wind.	State of Weather.
EASTERN.				
Albany	30	34	NW	Cloudy
Atlantic City	38	44	NW	Pt. cloudy
Boston	32	40	W	Clear
Buffalo	28	28	SW	Clear
Cape May	38	44	W	Pt. cloudy
Eastport	22	28	NW	Clear
Norfolk	46	50	SE	Clear
Oswego	26	30	S	Clear
Philadelphia	38	42	W	Clear
Pittsburg	34	36	SE	Clear
Portland, Me	28	34	NW	Clear
Scranton	30	38	SW	Clear
Washington, D. C.	38	46	NW	Clear
CENTRAL.				
Cairo	44	48	S	Clear
Chicago	28	32	N	Snow
Cincinnati	36	40	SW	Clear
Cleveland	32	32	S	Cloudy
Detroit	32	32	SW	Snow
Duluth	10	16	NW	Clear
Grand Haven	24	32	N	Snow
Green Bay	16	22	N	Clear
Huron	2	4	N	Clear
Marquette	12	18	W	Pt. cloudy
Milwaukee	22	28	N	Clear
Toledo	34	34	SW	Snow
SOUTHERN.				
Atlanta	42	46	W	Clear
Charlotte	44	50	SW	Clear
Corpus Christi	60	64	S	Clear
Galveston	56	60	SE	Clear
Jacksonville	52	58	W	Clear
Key West	66	70	N	Cloudy
Mobile	46	50	S	Clear
Montgomery	46	50	S	Clear
New Orleans	50	58	S	Clear
Savannah	54	56	W	Clear
Tampa	58	62	NW	Pt. cloudy
Wilmington, N. C.	44	54	W	Clear
WESTERN.				
Bismarck	10	10	SE	Cloudy
Davenport	30	34	NW	Pt. cloudy
Dodge City	38	48	E	Cloudy
Kansas City	32	34	NE	Clear
North Platte	26	30	E	Cloudy
Omaha	22	22	N	Clear
St. Louis	38	48	NW	Clear
St. Paul	8	14	NW	Clear
Winnipeg	*14	zero	S	Clear
ROCKY MTS.				
Calgary, N. W. T.	30	40	W	Clear
Denver	34	40	N	Cloudy
Helena	34	40	SW	Clear
Salt Lake City	36	44	NW	Cloudy

*Below zero.

The thermometer registered 36 degrees, the minimum temperature, at 8 A. M., and 37 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum being 40 degrees at 12 noon. The humidity was 80 per cent. at 8 A. M., and 57 per cent. at 8 P. M.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...7:19	Sun sets...5:06	Moon rises..3:10

High Water This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...3:32	Gov. Isl'd...4:08	H. Gate....6:[illegible]
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...3:58	Gov. Isl'd...4:32	H. Gate....6:28

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JAN. 23.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Cienfuegos Santiago	....	12:00 M.
Comal, Brunswick and Mobile	....	3:00 P. M.
Fontabelle, St. Lucia, Barbados	....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Hubert, Barbados	....	2:00 P. M.
Santiago, Mexico via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
SATURDAY, JAN. 24.		
Adirondack, Haiti and Santa Marta	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Alene, Jamaica, Fortune Island, &c	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bohemian, Liverpool	....	....
Bratsberg, Barbados and the Guianas	12:00 M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Curityba, Cuba via Matanzas	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
El Dia, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Grenada, Grenada and Trinidad	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Laurentian, Glasgow	....	....
Louisiana, New Orleans	....	3:00 P. M.
Lucania, Liverpool via Queenstown	9:30 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minnetonka, London	....	2:00 P. M.
Morro Castle, Cuba via Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nueces, Galveston via Key West	....	3:00 P. M.
Pathfinder, Porto Rico	....	9:00 A. M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	....	2:00 P. M.
Philadelphia, Porto Rico and Venezuela via San Juan and Curacao	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
MONDAY, JAN. 26.		
Princess Anne, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, JAN. 27.		
Alliança, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Sicilia, Naples, Genoa, &c	....	....

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Cuba, by rail to Port Tampa, Fla., and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Thursday, at §5:30 A. M., (connecting closes are made on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 11:30 P. M.. Sundays at 1:00 P. M. and 11:30 P. M. Mails for Costa Rica, Belize, Puerto Cortez, and letter mail for Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at §1:30 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., Sundays at §1:00 P. M. and §11:30 P. M., (connecting closes here Mondays at §11:30 P. M. for Belize, Puerto Cortez and letter mail for Guatemala, and Tuesdays at §11:30 P. M. for Costa Rica.) §Registered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close here daily at 6:30 P. M.. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and specially addressed matter for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which is forwarded via Europe,) New Zealand, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Jan. §3 and up to Jan. §24, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Ventura. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.; Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for the Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. §27, inclusive, for dispatch per United States transport. Mails for Australia, (except West Australia, which goes via Europe and New Zealand, which goes via San Francisco,) and Fiji Islands via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C., close here daily at 6:30 P. M. after Jan. §24 and up to Jan. §31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Miowera. Mails for Hawaii, China, Japan, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Jan. §31, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Hongkong Maru. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §2, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Alameda. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close here daily at 6:30 P. M. up to Feb. §11, inclusive, for dispatch per steamship Mariposa.

Transpacific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily, and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. §Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from Australia, New Zealand, and Hawaii of the following dates: Melbourne, Dec. 27; Sydney, Dec. 29; Auckland, Jan. 2, and Honolulu, Jan. 13, which reached San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched East Monday at 6 P. M., and are due here to-morrow.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, and Philippines of the following dates: Manila, Dec. 18; Hongkong, Dec. 23; Shanghai, Dec. 26, and Yokohama, Jan. 3, which reached San Francisco per steamer Gaelic and were dispatched east at 6 P. M. on Tuesday, are due in this city on Sunday morning.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) JAN. 23.

Alamo, Mobile, Jan. 19.
Amazonense, Barbados, Jan. 14.
Arabistan, St. Lucia, Jan. 5.
Arkansas, Copenhagen, Jan. 2.
Bellaura, Swansea, Jan. 3.
British Princess, Antwerp, Jan. 8.
Celtic, Liverpool, Jan. 14.
Citta di Messina, Palermo, Jan. 7.
El Alba, Galveston, Jan. 17.
El Paso, New Orleans, Jan. 17.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, Jan. 10.
Ferndene, Shields, Jan. 7.
Iroquois, Charleston, Jan. 19.
Jersey City, Swansea, Jan. 10.
Mongibello, Palermo, Dec. 28.
Norge, Copenhagen, Jan. 7.
Patricia, Hamburg, Jan. 10.
Prinzessin Victoria Luise, Hamburg, Jan. 14.
Rhein, Bremen, Jan. 10.

SATURDAY, JAN. 24.

Caribbee, St. Kitts, Jan. 17.
Massilia, Naples, Jan. 8.
Seneca, Tampico, Jan. 16.

SUNDAY, JAN. 25.

Etruria, Liverpool, Jan. 17.
La Champagne, Havre, Jan. 17.
Ponce, San Juan, Jan. 20.

MONDAY, JAN. 26.

Kroonland, Antwerp, Jan. 17.
Philadelphian, Liverpool, Jan. 16.
Proteus, New Orleans, Jan. 21.
St. George, Antwerp, Jan. 14.

TUESDAY, JAN. 27.

Bluecher, Hamburg, Jan. 17.
Bordeaux, Havre, Jan. 15.
Cevic, Liverpool, Jan. 17.
Finance, Colon, Jan. 20.
Madiana, St. Thomas, Jan. 19.
Mexico, Havana, Jan. 24.
Minneapolis, Southampton, Jan. 17.
Nord America, Naples, Jan. 14.

Arrived.

SS Guyandotte, Catherine, Newport News and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Nacoochee, Askins, Savannah, Jan. 19, with mdse. and passengers to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Milton, (Br.,) Rainey, Alexandria, &c., Dec. 14, with sugar to Carinkow, Macdougall & Co.; vessel to J. H. Winchester & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 4:30 A. M.

SS Talisman, (Nor.,) Berg, Demerara, Jan. 10, with sugar to L. W. & P. Armstrong. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M.

SS Vittoria, (Br.,) McKenzie, Tecolutla, &c., Jan. 2, with mdse. to W. D. Munson. Arrived at the Bar at 8:30 A. M.

SS Chattahoochee, Johnson, Boston, with mdse. to the Ocean Steamship Company.

SS Wells City, (Br.,) Carey, Bristol, &c., Dec. 31, with mdse. to James Arkell & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 2:30 P. M.

Sailed.

SS Esperanza, for Havana and Mexican ports.
United States revenue cutter Gresham, for ——
SS El Valle, for New Orleans.
SS Jamestown, for Norfolk and Newport News.
SS El Sud, for Galveston.

By Cable.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—SS Teutonic, (Br.,) Capt. McKinstry, from Liverpool for New York, sld. from Queenstown at 12:50 P. M. to-day.

SS Orono, (Br.,) Capt. Oswald, from Yokohama, &c., for New York, arr. at Suez to-day.

SS Victorian, (Br.,) Capt. Shepherd, for New York, sld. from Liverpool yesterday.

SS Perugia, (Br.,) Capt. Johnston, from New York via Naples, &c., arr. at Leghorn yesterday.

SS Nora, (Nor.,) Capt. Stabell, from New York, arr. at St. Thomas yesterday.

SS St. Andrew, (Br.,) Capt. Parsell, from New York via Deptford, arr. at Antwerp yesterday.

SS Prins Willem II., (Dutch,) Capt. Vinckers, from New York via West Indies, &c., for Amsterdam, arr. at Havre to-day.

SS Moltke, (Ger.,) Capt. Dempwolf, from New York, via St. Thomas, &c., (on a cruise,) arr. at Kingston to-day.

SS Ravenna, (Ital.,) for New York, sld. from Genoa Jan. 20.

SS Pacific, (Br.,) Capt. Ireland, from New York for Manchester, passed Brow Head to-day.

SS Lindenfels, (Ger.,) Capt. Weihmann, from New York via St. Vincent, C. V., for Delagoa Bay, arr. at Port Natal previous to to-day.

SS Germanic, (Br.,) Capt. Smith, from New York, arr. at Liverpool to-day.

SS Auguste Victoria, (Ger.,) Capt. Kaempff, from Bremen and Southampton for New York, sld. from Cherbourg at 7:35 P. M. yesterday.

SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) Capt. Poncelot, from New York for Havre, passed the Lizard at 5:15 A. M., 22d.

"The exhibition in its entirety will end To-day at Noon."

Sale Begins To-night.

American Art Galleries,

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK.

On View This Day

9 A. M. UNTIL NOON. — 9 A. M. UNTIL NOON.

THE

Art Treasures

Collected by the Late

H. G. Marquand

prior to the unrestricted public sale by order of the executors.

The Valuable

PAINTINGS

and

Water Colors

Will be Sold at

Mendelssohn Hall,

This (Friday) Evening

promptly at 8:30 o'clock.

(Admission by Card, to be had of the Managers.)

And the balance of the Collection will be disposed of at the

American Art Galleries

on the AFTERNOONS of To-morrow (Saturday) and every afternoon next week at 3 o'clock and on the EVENINGS of January 28, 29 and 30 at 8 o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To-day, Friday, the Galleries will be closed at 12 o'clock noon and on the succeeding days of sale from 12 noon until 2:30 o'clock P. M. The objects remaining unsold being on exhibition on the days of sale from 9 A. M. until noon.

NOTE.—Admission to the exhibition, fifty cents.

THE SALE WILL BE CONDUCTED BY

THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the

American Art Association, Managers,

6 East 23d St., Madison Sq. South

Semi-Annual Sale

Overcoats and Suits.

One-Third Off.

The large and increasing business in our four big, busy stores is not possible without complete assortments and immense stocks. Extreme reductions are necessary to clear out winter stocks quickly. Overcoats and Suits for men and boys a full third below our own lowest regular prices.

Men's Winter Overcoats.

Regular Price.		Sale Price.
30.00	High-Grade Overcoats	20.00
25.00	Fine Melton Overcoats	16.67
22.00	Vicunas and Meltons	14.67
21.00	Black Vicunas	14.00
20.00	High-Grade Oxfords	13.33
18.00	Meltons and Frieze	12.00
15.00	Meltons and Frieze	10.00
12.50	Oxfords & Black Frieze	8.33
10.00	Oxford & Black Frieze	6.67

Brill Brothers

Outfitters to Men and Boys.

279 Broadway, 47 Cortlandt St. — 211 and 219 Sixth Ave., 125th St., Cor. 3d Ave

DICKERMAN'S DURABLE DESKS

1868 The Mark of Quality

30 HOWARD ST., 8-10 CROSBY ST. JUST EAST 434 BROADWAY. PHONE, 2368 SPRING.

New Publications.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW WEEK.

For all the news and features of the show read

AUTOMOBILE TOPICS DAILY.

On all news stands.

Sixth Avenue, 19th to 20th St.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Take Escalator to Second Floor.

SPECIAL OFFERINGS IN New Batistes and Silk Mulls

First Floor.

Printed Batiste, in 1903 patterns, including all the new dots, floral and striped effects; the quality that usually retails at 12½c.; Friday, yard...8

Silk Mull, in white, cream, pink, blue, mais, tan, black, Nile, gray, helio and cardinal; 28 inches wide; value 29c., yard......18

Notions and Supplies for Spring Dressmaking.

First Floor.

'Twas Bishop Hall who said:—"I will study more hard to give a good account of my little than how to make it more."

It is no small task to manage a little well.

Yesterday we began our Annual Sale of Notions and Supplies for Spring Dressmaking.

It's a big sale of little things—a sale in which you save largely even when you spend little.

Read the following list of the best of necessary dress accessories, things you must have, and compare the prices with those you have paid elsewhere. Count the pennies each little article bought at this rate will save for you, and then you'll realize why it's the little things you forget to estimate that mount up when the month's around.

We guarantee everything full count and first quality.

Whalebone.

The price of whalebone has been steadily advancing for many months. Yet we offer 250 gross pure shell Whalebone of substantial weight, every piece guaranteed, at a decided cut price:—14c. piece; $1.45 dozen; gross......$17.00

Dress Shields.

These are our regular brands, which are familiar to every dressmaker. Note the extreme price reductions:—

	Light Weight,	No. 3,	No. 4,	No. 5,
	pair	8c.	10c.	12½c
	dozen	89c.	$1.10	$1.25

Single covered, rubber, pair, 10c., 12½c., 15c.
Single covered, rubber, dozen, $1.10, $1.25, $1.55
Double covered, rubber, pair, 12c., 14c., 17c
Double covered, rubber, dozen, $1.25, $1.45, $1.85

Simpson Crawford Co.'s Perfect Dress Shields.

Patented, owned and sold exclusively here. Perfect in shape, perfect in quality, without exception the most practical shield on the market.

Light weight, size A, 18c. pair; $2.00 doz.; B, 22c. pair; $2.45 doz.
Single rubber, size A, 19c. pair; $2.05 doz.; B, 25c. pair; $2.55 doz
Double covered, size A, 23c. pair; $2.55 doz.; B, 27c. pair; $2.95 doz.

Sewing Silk.

Here again is the story of increased market value. Sewing Silks cost more now than they have in years. We offer 600 pounds of our well-known Perfection Sewing Silk, which is equal in quality to the very best on the market, in one ounce spools, actual value 58c., at 39c. a spool; dozen......$4.60

Prussian and Taffeta Binding.

Silk Prussian Binding, excellent quality; piece, 12½c.; dozen......$1.38
Silk Prussian Binding, finest quality; piece, 16c.; dozen......$1.75
Silk Taffeta Binding; special quality; piece, 7c.; dozen......79
Silk Taffeta Binding, standard quality; piece, 11c.; dozen......$1.20

Hooks and Eyes, Pins, &c.

Spring back Hooks and Eyes; regular price, 15c. gross, at......8
Our Hercules Spring back Hooks and Eyes, finest made, at......14
Dressmaking Pins, standard American quality; F., 3½, 33c. dozen; S. C., 38c.; N. C......42
Basting Cotton, special brand, 500 yards; dozen......32
Kerr's Lustre Thread; not more than one dozen spools to each customer; spool......9
Bias Velveteen, black; 36 yard pieces, $1.10

Beltings.

Silk Double Serge Belting, excellent grade; 10 yards; piece......55
Silk Double Serge Belting, finest quality made; piece......65
Silk Double Satin Belting, finest quality made; piece......$1.00
Super Cotton Belting, 9 yard pieces, at 9

Sundries.

Bias Velveteen, black; 5 yard pieces; value 21c., at......14
Brush Edge Braid; usually 7c. yard, sale price, 5 yards for......15
Attachable Corset Clasps, 4 or 5 hooks, 5
Twin Dress Stays, all lengths, dozen..6
Curling Irons; regular 16c. grade, at 10
Bone Collar Buttons, small, 3c. dozen; large......5
German Silver Thimbles; extra heavy and lined......4
Flat spring back Hooks and Eyes; a new and improved Hook, flattened so that the form of the waist is not interfered with in the slightest degree; card......5
White Bone Button Cabinets; 2 dozen in box......3
Spring back Hooks and Eyes, best quality, card......3
Large Darners, with handle; sale price, 3
Sewing Cotton, 200 yards; 6 cord; sale price......3
Basting Cotton, 500 yards; sale price, 3
Raven Mending Cotton, black; 6 cards for......5
Pin Cubes, best quality, 100 pins on cube 4

WOMEN'S TAILOR-MADE Suits, Skirts and Coats.

Third Floor.

Women's Tailor-made Suits; of excellent quality Cheviot; new spring model; in black, blue or fancy mixed materials; blouse coat, side plaited front and back; Bishop sleeves, effectively trimmed with black silk braid; coat taffeta lined, nine-gore side plaited or panel front skirts; inverted plait back......$22.50

Women's Dress Skirts; of fine black Granite Cloth; nine-gore wide flaring stitched seams, inverted plait back over satin faced mercerized lining...$5.00

Women's Pedestrienne Suits; of fancy mixed materials; new spring model; blue and white effect; blouse coat with shoulder cape; smartly trimmed with piping of black and white silk; self-color taffeta lining; seven-gore wide flaring yoke skirt; habit back, all seams covered with broad stitched straps of self material......$27.50

Women's Pedestrienne Skirts; of winter weight Cheviot, in black, seven-gore, side plaited seams, kilted at bottom, inverted plait back, finely shaped and correctly hanging skirts...$6.50

Women's Coats of Kersey and Covert Cloth; in black, blue, brown and castor; velvet collar, bell sleeve or turn-over cuffs, trimmed with stitched straps of self material or silk braid; lined with heavy grade satin; selling regularly at $25.00, $27.50 and $29.75, for Friday, $17.50

Women's Coats of Kersey, Cheviot and Montagnac; in a large variety of styles, loose or tight fitting, with or without velvet collar; lined throughout with heavy black satin......$12.50

Women's double-breasted Kersey Jackets; in black and castor; bell sleeve, turn-over cuff, satin lined; value $8.75......$5.00

Remarkable Offerings in Silks and Velvets.

Rotunda.

10,000 yards Black Imported Taffeta, excellent quality; exceptional value, **45c yard.**

5,000 yards Black Peau de Cygne; all silk; excellent quality; extraordinary value, **58c. yard.**

Velveteen and Corduroy; an absolute clearance sale; very remarkable values:— **65c. yard.**

Fur Rugs & Baby Carriage Robes.

Third Floor.

$2.95 Goatskin Rugs; in plain colors and contrasting combinations; for Friday......$1.10

A limited number of slightly soiled Lambskin Baby Carriage Robes; selling regularly at $3.95, $4.50 and up to $7.50; choice at, each......$1.00

Also a small number of colored Carriage Mats; regularly at $1.95 and $2.45; for......50

Gloves for the Family

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

First Floor.

Women's high grade four-hook Foster Pique Real Kid Gloves; in the latest style; manufactured by the greatest of French Glove makers; in tan, brown, mode, slate, red and pearl; value $1.75, pair......$1.00

Men's and Women's Gloves; fleece lined; our entire stock; values from $1.00 to $1.85, at......75

Men's and Women's fine wool Golf Gloves; in plain colors, white and fancy mixtures; pair......33

Two-clasp Glace Gloves, Paris Points; black, white, pearl, mode, tans and slate; our special importation; pair, 88

Boys' and Misses' Pique and Prix Seam Gloves; excellent value......75

Underskirts and Nightgowns.

Second Floor.

Flannellette Underskirts; a good assortment of colors; made with crochet edge and drawing string, at......25

Flannellette Underskirts; light colors; made with a deep ruffle; finished with crochet edge; a 58c. value for......48

Petticoats; made of soft finish white Muslin; hemstitched plaits and deep ruffle of open work embroidery, at. 95

Muslin and Cambric Night Gowns; embroidery trimmed; square and high neck effect; value $1.25; special at..95

Petticoats; made of fine Cambric; with a deep umbrella shaped ruffle; trimmed with three rows of insertion and lace ruffle, at......$1.25

SPECIALLY PRICED Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, &c

First Floor.

5,000 yards finest quality Satin and Taffeta Ribbon; 5¾ inches wide, beautiful shades; value 38c. yard, for..28

5,000 yards elegant quality French Mousseline Ribbon; full 5¾ inches wide, exquisite colorings; excellent value at 32c. yard, for......21

5,000 yards fancy Louisine Ribbon, latest designs, evening shades; good value at 22c. yard, for......15

We are now showing a very extensive assortment of Buckles and Cabuchons, in beautiful designs, at remarkably low prices; each...12½ and 35

Women's Waists.

Second Floor.

Women's Waists of Peau de Cygne; full front, with fine shoulder tucking; large silk buttons; in black and colors, $3.95

Women's Waists, of pique; fine quality; four shoulder plaits, open at side with large pearl buttons..$1.00

Women's White Waists; of heavy Cheviot; in black stripes, black figures and black dots; front of fine tucking, new sleeves, with three tucks; stock with turn-over and four-in-hand tie; $1.95 value......$1.35

Women's Hosiery

At Less Than Manufacturing Cost.

First Floor.

4,800 pairs of the finest grades of Women's imported Hose, as described below, we offer at less than manufacturing cost.

A few odd colored goods; a small lot of Women's pure white, very fine lisle thread Hose; natural unbleached Cotton Hose, in extra sizes; staple numbers; values 25c. and 35c., pair..12½

In addition to a number of fancy sample Hose about 600 pairs of I. R. Morley's finest grades of Women's English Cotton Hose, in fast black; these are known the world over as 50c. to 75c. Hose; pair......29

Sample lots of fancy lisle Hose; also 900 pairs of finest grade Women's heavy and medium weight Fast Black Imported Cashmere Hose; regular and out sizes; values from 65c. to $1.25, at, pair......48

Broken lots Women's tan-colored Cotton Hose; very fine gauge, fast colors; values 25c. and 35c., at, pair. 17

Women's Winter Underwear

At One-Third and One-Half Prices.

Second Floor.

All our Winter Odd Lots in Underwear must be closed out in short order; there are too many lines represented to allow for description, but each price that follows stands for double or triple more than its usual buying capacity:— 35c., 50c., 75c., $1.00, $1.75, $2.75.

Friday Specials in Embroideries.

First Floor.

A splendid collection of fine Nainsook and Cambric Embroideries and Insertions; also ribbon beadings; only the better grades; the finer kind; all with wide margins; would be good value at 15c. and 25c. yard, at......10 and 15

Cambric and Nainsook Flouncings; with wide margin; beautiful range of patterns, suitable for skirts, children's wear, corset covers, &c.; best values in New York, at, yard......25

Misses' and Children's Flouncings and Skirtings, 27 inches wide, embroidered on sheer materials; also with dainty ruffles of embroidery and lace; values up to $1.50 yard, at......50 and 95

Tremendous Rug Reductions.

Third Floor.

Reversible Brussels art squares, in Oriental and domestic designs; the best wearing Rug of this variety manufactured.

2x3 yds.; reduced from $7.50 to $5.40
2x3½ yds.; reduced from $9 to $6.75
3x3 yds.; reduced from $10 to $8.10
3x3½ yds.; reduced from $12 to $9.45
3x4 yds.; reduced from $13.50 to......$10.80
3x5 yds.; reduced from $16 to $13.50
4x5 yds.; reduced from $22 to $18.00

Genuine Japanese Cotton Rugs, the best quality, in numerous colors; can be satisfactorily washed.

9x12 feet; value $26.50; now $10.00
7 ft. 2 in, x 10 ft. 2 in.; value $19.50; now......$8.00
6x9 feet; value $13.50; now..$6.00

SPECIAL SALE OF Damask Tablecloths and Fancy Doylies.

First Floor.

Bordered Tablecloths in very pretty designs:—

Lot No. 1.
8-4 size, each......$1.25
10-4 size, each......$1.75
12-4 size, each......$1.95

Lot No. 2.
8-4 size, each......$1.80
10-4 size, each......$2.35
12-4 size, each......$2.70

Lot No. 3.
8-4 size, each......$2.75
10-4 size, each......$3.25
12-4 size, each......$4.00

Renaissance Doylies, each, 6, 10, 25
Fancy Linen Doylies, each, 9 and 15
Fringed Damask Doylies, each, 5 and 12½
Doylies with hand made wheels, 6x6 inches, each......12½

Handkerchief Specials.

First Floor.

Men's and Women's fine Irish Linen Handerchiefs, variety of width hems; regular price 15c. and 20c.; choice for......10

Odds and ends of Women's Lace-trimmed, hand-embroidered and initial Handerchiefs, slightly soiled; values from 25c., to 75c. for......19 and 39

Upholstery Specials.

Fourth Floor.

Ruffled Bobbinet Lace Curtains; white and ecru; trimmed with Renaissance Lace Edgings and Insertion; pair, $1.85

Point Arabe Lace Curtains; rich in appearance; pair, $4.25 and $5.75

Nottingham Lace Curtains; reproductions of higher grade laces; pair...98

Bed Sets, Lace Bobbinet; trimmed with Renaissance Lace Edgings, Motifs and Insertions, including bolster roll cover; set......$5.50

Arabian Lace Bed Sets; with Shams; size of spread 80x90 inches...$14.50

Tapestry Squares; suitable for pillow tops, chair seats, &c.; 24 inches square, 55, 85 and $1.85

$1.50 Imported Dress Trimmings at 58c. yard.

First Floor.

Handsome Imported Dress Trimmings, all new goods, consisting of fine spangles, cut jet, and combination of white and black taffeta; 2 to 5 inches wide; black and colored; value $1.50, for......58

Special Priced Books For Friday Only.

Second Floor.

The Landscape edition of prose and poetry; well printed on extra quality of white paper, well bound in cloth, with fancy cover design; publisher's price 75c.; for Friday only......37

BURNS, LORNA DOONE, BRYANT, JOHN HALIFAX, HOLMES, POETICAL QUOTATIONS, MRS. BROWNING, BYRON, ROBT. BROWNING, LITTLE MINISTER.

A series of Books for Girls; selected stories by well known authors, bound in linen cloth, printed from new plates on fine white paper; publisher's price 50c. each; for Friday only, your choice 18

ADVENTURES OF A BROWNIE, by Mulock.
THE CHIMES AND CHRISTMAS CAROL, by Dickens.
DOG OF FLANDERS, by Ouida.
LADDIES AND ZOE.
MINISTER'S WOOING, by Harriet Beecher Stowe.
NOT LIKE OTHER GIRLS, by Rosa Carey.
SIX TO SIXTEEN, by Julia H. Ewing.
PRIDE AND PREJUDICE, by Jane Austen.

For the boys we offer the following well bound and illustrated 12mo Books; each one a classic; publisher's price 50c.; for Friday......18

DOG CRUSOE, by Ballantyne.
IN THE ROCKIES, by Kingston.
LITTLE LAME PRINCE, by Mulock.
PETER SIMPLE, by Marryat.
RIFLE RANGERS, by Mayne Reid.
ROLLO IN LONDON, by Abbott.
TREASURE ISLAND, by Stevenson.
TRY AGAIN, by Oliver Optic.
ROBINSON CRUSOE, by De Foe.
TALES FROM THE ODYSSEY, for Boys, by Perry;
and a large number of others to select from; each......18

FOR GERMANY'S PRESTIGE

Chancellor von Buelow's Reason for Venezuela Operations.

Goaded by Charges of National Madness, He Defines Government Policy —Wants Navy to Hold Only Fourth or Fifth Place.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—Chancellor von Bülow again spoke on Venezuela in the Reichstag to-day in answer to the criticisms of Herr Bebel (Socialist) on the Government's policy. The Chancellor said:

"Herr Bebel has defended the singular behavior of the Venezuelan Government against us with a degree of animation such as I have seen in no European newspaper. President Castro doubtless will read Herr Bebel's speech with the greatest delight at his morning coffee. Let me further remark that the question at issue between Venezuela and the powers is not merely one of claims, but of the defense by the powers of their prestige, which has been impaired through President Castro's action and through the manner in which he repudiated impolitely, to express it mildly, our just claims. We were therefore perfectly justified in proceeding jointly with Great Britain and Italy for the preservation of our prestige."

In answering Herr Bebel's attacks upon Germany's naval expenditure, the Imperial Chancellor spoke as follows:

"When Herr Bebel says that naval officers, retired and on waiting orders, have written articles claiming that our fleet must be strong enough to annihilate the British Navy, I answer him that this, of course, is a fancy picture which is found in the literature of all peoples. I point only to the imaginary battle of Dorking, which no responsible statesman dreams of and which no reasonable man in Germany regards as possible.

"You can see that these articles are mere fancy pictures by consulting our fleet plan, after the completion of which our navy will occupy only fourth or fifth place among the navies of the world. We follow no aggressive plans, but purpose merely the defense of our coasts and the protection of German interests and citizens abroad. That we should not remain defenseless at sea is the wish of the majority, I may say without exaggeration of the great majority, of the German people.

"If Herr Bebel contradicts this then he is out of harmony with the sentiments of the nation.

"Herr Bebel said also that the expression (our future lies upon the water) contains an aggressive aim toward other powers. Herr Bebel appears to me to have proceeded here also according to the principle of imputing false motives when other means of attack were exhausted.

"We intend nothing of the kind. The expression quoted does not mean that we want to drive any power from the sea, but we have just as good a right to sail around on the seas as other nations have, and the new German Empire has this right, too."

Chancellor von Buelow, later in his address, said that Herr Schaedler (Bavarian member of the Centre Party) had remarked the other day that the Germans were more hated than loved in the world.

"I regard this wide generalization as incorrect," continued the Chancellor. "I believe we have trustworthy political friends and that the world has not forgotten the radiant genius of the German people. I recently referred to a 'wild poet' who was unfavorably disposed toward us. I am glad to note to-day that the Belgo-French author, M. Maeterlinck, who is now in Berlin, has not improperly characterized the German people as 'the moral conscience of the world.'

"But, even if so much hatred and dislike for us prevail as Herr Bebel, too, seems to assume, then, in my opinion, hatred and envy—and hate is usually born of envy—are sweeter than pity.

"Let us keep our powder dry; let us not quarrel too much among ourselves, and nobody will run foul of our wagons."

Earlier in his speech Count von Buelow, referring to Herr Bebel's criticisms of Emperor William's attacks upon social democracy, said:

"Are you not trying, by all the means of agitation, to injure the monarchy? You wonder that the monarch, penetrated with a sense of his responsibilities and rights, defends himself. So long as social democracy aims to overturn the existing constitutional system you cannot wonder that the highest bearer of the monarchic principle takes the defensive with all energy and even severity when this expresses his character."

The speech of Herr Bebel which drew forth the Chancellor's reply was made during the budget debate in the Reichstag to-day. Herr Bebel ascribed the empire's deficits to the enormous expenditures for the army and navy and to the futile efforts to play the first rôle in the world, which Germany was unable to do. The Government, he continued, was afflicted with the "malady of suddenness," which defeated its own aims.

The speaker instanced the rearmament of the army with artillery which had already been delegated to the second rank. The United States, Herr Bebel added, had entered into the competition for armaments, and owing to her great resources and energy would soon surpass Europe.

Herr Bebel further said that the empire's expenditures for the army and navy were likely to grow even greater under the present conception of the foreign policy.

Germany wanted to be first everywhere. Its attitude toward weaker States would never be tolerated toward itself. Its action toward Haiti was brusque, and how, the speaker asked, could the Panther's bombardment of Fort San Carlos be justified?

Continuing, Herr Bebel remarked:

"President Castro is struggling for life and the maintenance of the Presidency. We cannot take it ill of a man under such circumstances if he resists excessive demands.

"The coercion of Venezuela is in the interests of great capitalists, and the Krupp firm has a share in it. Such violence should be resorted to only in the most extreme cases."

M. CAMBON AT MADRID.

New French Ambassador to Spain Cordially Greeted by King Alfonso—Brilliant Ceremony.

MADRID, Jen. 22.—M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, was received officially by King Alfonso to-day, and presented his credentials. The ceremony at the Palace was a brilliant one and was marked with expressions of unusual cordiality.

The Ambassador proceeded to the Palace in a carriage drawn by six horses, followed by other carriages in which were members of the Embassy, and escorted by a squadron of the Royal Guards. At the Palace M. Cambon was received by a detachment of troops. Halberdiers lined the stairway to the Throne Room, where King Alfonso and the Court awaited the Ambassador.

In the course of his reply to M. Cambon, his Majesty said he was pleased to see France and Spain united in the ties of old friendship and recalled the fact that M. Cambon while occupying another post under critical circumstances had won the regard and friendship of Spain. The King said he was confident this regard and friendship would continue.

IN MEMORY OF QUEEN VICTORIA.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The second anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria was observed to-day at Windsor, London, and elsewhere by the depositing of wreaths on statues erected to her memory and by memorial services.

King Edward, Queen Alexandra, and the Princess of Wales and other members of the royal family were present at a service held in the Frogmore mausoleum. The sarcophagus of Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort were decorated with plants and white flowers.

Subsequently salutes were fired in celebration of the accession of King Edward.

For a New Chilean Railroad.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 22.—The Chilean Congress has approved the bill authorising the Government to invite tenders for the construction of a trans-Andean railroad on the basis of a guarantee of 5 per cent. interest on the cost of the work.

More Millionaires in Prussia.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The number of millionaires in Prussia has increased since 1899 from 6,016 to 6,601, according to the general tax returns. The late Herr Krupp's fortune shrunk during the past [illegible] $10,750,000, being now assessed at [illegible].

CONFUSION IN COLORADO.

Democrats Unable to Get a Quorum to Elect a Senator.

DENVER, Jan. 22.—Another attempt was made by the Democratic members of the Legislature to-day to obtain a quorum in joint session and re-elect Senator Teller. Representative William H. Kelly of Montezuma County was absent and could not be found. With his vote the quorum would have been complete.

Prior to the assembling of the Democratic members at noon they held a caucus, at which they listened to speeches by the leaders of the party. United States Senator Thomas H. Patterson said that Senator Teller felt keenly the neglect of six Democrats to vote at the joint session yesterday, thereby defeating his election.

Alva Adams, Charles S. Thomas, and Thomas J. O'Donnell declared in speeches that Mr. Teller was the only logical candidate.

Senator Teller said that he had not attended the meeting to find fault. He believed the Democratic Party was paramount to the interests of any one man. He said he had not withdrawn and did not intend to, but if things came to such a pass that the party could not agree upon him he was willing that his friends should support the party's choice.

Fifty Democratic members—one short of a quorum—were present when the joint session was called to order. The Senate Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in absentees. No attempt was made, however, to force attendance of Republican members. The members settled down for a long siege, with the evident purpose of taking a ballot for Senator, provided that Mr. Kelly should be found.

The Democratic Senators, who hold the Senate Chamber, have agreed, if necessary, to spend the remainder of the ninety days of the session in the chamber. They have adopted a set of rules and regulations, which will govern the members as long as the present condition of affairs shall continue. Each Senator is assigned to do a certain amount of duty as Captain of the Guard, and a list has been made out giving six Senators a night off together.

Lieut. Gov. Haggott's Senate held an executive session to-day, and some of its members conferred with Gov. Peabody. Attorney General Miller is examining the law bearing upon the controversy, and it is believed that Gov. Peabody will be governed by his advice.

All the defeated Republican candidates for membership in the Legislature are in the city. It is said that the Republican leaders propose that at to-morrow's session of the House the twenty-five Democratic members shall be expelled and their seats given to the Republican contestants.

The Capitol has a warlike aspect to-day, owing to the presence of armed men in the House Chamber, and of a strong guard of policemen in plain clothes at all entrances to the Senate Chamber.

Sergeant at Arms Plummer of the House had posted thirty guards in and about the House chamber to resist an anticipated attempt of the supporters of Edward O. Wolcott, Republican candidate for Senator, to capture the hall. On every desk is a pair of big pistols, and in the corners stand many shotguns. The guards are commanded by Sherman Bell, formerly of the Rough Rider Regiment, and James H. Clark. The House did not meet to-day, having adjourned until Friday, but the anti-Wolcott Republicans will maintain their garrison.

PROTEST AGAINST MR. SMOOT.

Utah Ministerial Association Will Send a Committee to Washington to Oppose the Apostle.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Jan. 22.—The Ministerial Association of Salt Lake City, which has been conducting a systematic fight against the election of Apostle Reed Smoot to the United States Senate, has sent a telegraphic protest to Senator Burrows, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, against the seating of Mr. Smoot.

A committee from the association will appear before the Senate Committee at the proper time to show cause for Mr. Smoot's exclusion.

SLIGHT CHANGE IN DELAWARE.

Denial That the President Has Intervened in the Dead-Lock.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 22.—One ballot was taken for United States Senator to-day. For the long term the vote was: Addicks, Union Republican, 21; H. A. Dupont, regular Republican, 10; Kenney, Democrat, 21. For the short term it was: Addicks, 19; Higgins, regular Republican, 12; Saulsbury, Democrat, 21. Senator Groves and Representative Jones, Union Republicans, changed their votes from T. C. Dupont to Higgins. Adjournment was taken until noon to-morrow.

The Democrats in the dead-locked Delaware Legislature will hold another caucus Monday morning to consider the withdrawal of ex-Senator Kenney as the caucus nominee for one of the Senatorial vacancies and the nomination of other Democrats to be voted for from time to time during the dead-lock. This, it is contended, will have the effect of again stirring up the anti-Addicks Republicans, who have asserted that they could not deal with the Democrats to defeat Addicks until the twenty-one Democrats presented a less strenuous partisan as their candidate for Senator.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—In view of assertions made by both sides in the Senatorial contest in Delaware it is authoritatively stated that the President has not interfered in the matter in any way.

Long Wins in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 22.—Congressman Chester I. Long was nominated by acclamation this afternoon by the Republican legislative caucus as candidate for United States Senator. All the other candidates withdrew.

No Choice in Washington.

OLYMPIA, Washington, Jan. 22.—The balloting to-day for United States Senator resulted as follows: Ankeny, 52; Preston, 41; Wilson, 11; Turner, (Dem.,) 22; Sharp, 5; Allen, 3; Crow, 1; Sanders, 1. Necessary to a choice, 69.

The Vote in Oregon.

SALEM, Oregon, Jan. 22.—On the ballot for United States Senator to-day C. W. Fulton gained one vote, and ex-Gov. Geer lost one. The ballot resulted as follows: Fulton, 32; Geer, 17; Wood, (Dem.,) 17; M. C. George, 5; H. L. Pittock, 4; scattering, 11; absent, 4. Necessary to a choice, 46.

VON HOLLEBEN AT PARIS.

Retiring Ambassador Talks of His Leaving and of His Regard for Americans.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Dr. von Holleben, the retiring German Ambassador to the United States, who arrived here yesterday from Cherbourg, is still suffering from his recent illness. He will go in a few days to the Riviera. The Ambassador said to-day:

"My departure from Washington was quite devoid of significance, except that my Government had granted me leave of absence on account of ill-health. I regret that I was too ill at the time of leaving to call personally on President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay. As is well known, I have the highest regard and admiration for the President, and I shall take an early occasion to assure him of my regret at my inability to see him before leaving. Pleasant personal messages were exchanged with Secretary Hay on the eve of my sailing."

Referring to his stay in America Dr. von Holleben said:

"I count my stay in America as one of the most pleasant and most profitable experiences of my life, for I have seen the wonderful energy and colossal development of America and the Americans. I have made innumerable friendships and to some extent have aided in knitting together the bonds between two strong and prosperous nations."

Mr. Carnegie's Gift to Legal Aid Society

A gift of $1,000 by Andrew Carnegie to the Legal Aid Society was announced at the monthly meeting of the society yesterday in the office of Arthur Von Briesen, at 49 Wall Street. The society made Mr. Carnegie a life member.

BIG GUN IS SHATTERED

Sandy Hook Weapon Wrecked by Abnormal Gelatine Charge.

Fragments of the Gun Thrown Wide Seaward—Great Hole in the Ground Torn Out—No One Killed.

One of the big 12-inch guns was torn apart yesterday afternoon at the far end of the proving grounds at Sandy Hook. Before the explosion the gun was valued at $40,000, and after such parts of it as were left if sold for junk would net bring much more than 40 cents. The big gun, which was not a great distance from the 16-inch gun tested last week, had gone through every trial of the Ordnance Board successfully and was soon to have been placed on its carriage in the site chosen for it. It was wrecked in the course of experiments in throwing high explosives under conditions that might happen in actual engagement, but which are spoken of by officers as "abnormal." No one was killed because of the elaborate precautions for the safety of visitors, officers, and men.

These experiments have been going on for some time. Major Smith, Major Birnie, and Capt. Dunn were in charge of the trials, which were witnessed by a board of officers from the Ordnance Department in Washington. Just before the firing one of the workingmen was caught in the shaft of the Gantry crane in front of the mortar batteries and his arm wrenched from the socket in such a way that he will lose it, if he does not lose his life.

A shell bearing 200 pounds of explosive gelatine was fired under abnormal pressure successfully. This extra pressure was gained by using more than the service charge of brown powder of the kind meant for a 10-inch instead of the 12-inch powder. In the larger space the smaller powder burns more quickly, causing a greater or abnormal pressure per square inch. As smokeless powder is notoriously eccentric and liable to unexpectedly develop abnormal pressure, it was thought that the necessary test of throwing explosive gelatine must be under the abnormal conditions.

The gun was loaded for the second shot with the explosive shell and a greater amount of the 10-inch brown powder put behind it. The wires were fixed to fire the detonating cap, and the officers went a mile and a half away to the protection behind the mortar batteries. A Lieutenant carried the firing battery into a bomb-proof some distance from the gun and turned on the current.

There was a great cloud of yellow smoke, indicative of the explosion inside the gun of the gelatine in the shell, and the sea was whipped up a mile off shore with the fragments of the gun. It was as if rapid-fire guns had been turned loose on the waves, directing their fire from right to left. The falling fragments formed the quadrant of a circle, the last of them throwing up the foam directly to the left of the shelter taken by those who were conducting the experiments and as a precaution had gone a mile and a half away from the gun.

The accident was a grievous disappointment to the officers, as they have successfully experimented with these shells for some years, their tests dating back to 1899. An examination of the wreck showed that all remaining of the $40,000 gun were the breech block and the muzzle. The rest of the weapon had been thrown high and seaward, the greater force being to the left and backward. The breakage had been longitudinal. There was a great hole in the ground where the exploding gelatine, local in its force, had worked its havoc.

LAKE CARRIERS' ASSOCIATION.

To Incorporate with $20,000 Capital for Promotion of Lake Traffic.

DETROIT, Jan. 22.—Without a dissenting vote the plan for the reorganization and incorporation of the Lake Carriers' Association was adopted at the convention to-day.

The association will be organized under the laws of West Virginia with a capital stock of $20,000, and the articles will be filed as soon as possible. The agreement to incorporate says that the object and purposes of the incorporation are:

To establish and maintain shipping offices for the convenient securing of seamen for vessels on the Great Lakes, their connecting and tributary waters; to establish and maintain and procure the establishment and maintenance of aids to navigation; to improve and secure the improvement of channels, docks, wharves, loading and unloading, and terminal facilities; to establish and maintain by contract or otherwise such amicable relations between employer and employed as will avoid the public injury that would result from lockouts or strikes in the lake carrying service; to provide as far as may be for the prompt and amicable adjustment of matters affecting shipping and the interests of vessel owners of the Great Lakes and the connecting and tributary waters, and to lease, rent, purchase, or sell such real or personal property as may be necessary or convenient in carrying out the foregoing purposes.

The headquarters of the association will be in Detroit.

DEATH FOLLOWED "KNOCKOUT"

SCITUATE, R. I., Jan. 22.—Death to-day followed the knock-out blow given Eugene McCarthy of New York, the schoolboy pugilist, by Hugh Murphy, also of New York, in a bout here last night. Concussion of the brain was the cause.

McCarthy received the blow in the fifteenth round, it is claimed, after his seconds had thrown up the sponge. It was on the body, but the youth fell and his head struck the floor with great force.

He became unconscious and all efforts to revive him were futile. McCarthy was eighteen years of age and was a pupil at a New York High School.

Institute of Arts and Letters Election.

At the fourth annual meeting of the National Institute of Arts and Letters, after the usual dinner, on Wednesday evening last, William Dean Howells was re-elected President of the Institute and Edmund Clarence Stedman, William M. Sloane, James Ford Rhodes, Bronson Howard, John La Farge, and Augustus St. Gaudens were elected Vice Presidents. James Breck Perkins was re-elected Treasurer. Hamilton W. Mabie having requested to be relieved from further service as Secretary, Robert Underwood Johnson was elected to fill that position.

In Memory of Abram S. Hewitt.

The Commissioners of the Palisades Inter-State Park, at a meeting yesterday, passed resolutions on the death of Abram S. Hewitt. A special meeting of the City Club in memory of Mr. Hewitt is to be held in the clubhouse on Monday evening next. Grover Cleveland, Bishop Poter, R. Fulton Cutting, Richard Watson Gilder, and Andrew Carnegie have been invited to speak.

CURING CONSUMPTION.

When Scott's Emulsion makes the consumptive gain flesh it is curing his consumption.

Exactly what goes on inside to make the consumptive gain weight when taking Scott's Emulsion is still a mystery.

Scott's Emulsion does something to the lungs too that reduces the cough. More weight and less cough always mean that consumption is losing its influence over the system.

Scott's Emulsion is a reliable help.

Send for Free Sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N.Y.

Even a Sneeze

is significant. It shows that something is injuring the air passages. It's a warning to be heeded. Take Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar in time and ward off the coming cold or cough. Ask your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

DIVORCE AND THE CHURCH

Bishop Burgess of Long Island Attacks Episcopalian Laxity.

At Church Club Dinner Eulogizes Attitude of Rome—Bishop Potter and Whitelaw Reid Speak.

The question of marriage and divorce, the proposed change of name, and other questions which have agitated the Protestant Episcopal Church of this country during recent years, came in for a great deal of discussion by such eminent churchmen as Bishop Potter of New York and Bishop Burgess of Long Island at the sixteenth annual dinner of the Church Club, held at Sherry's last night.

S. Nicholson Kane presided in the absence of J. Macculloch Miller, the President of the club, who is ill. Among those at the guests' table were Whitelaw Reid, Robert C. Ogden, Archdeacon Nelson, the Rev. Dr. McConnell of Holy Trinity Church in Brooklyn, and F. B. Tuttle, President of the Church Club of Chicago. Bishop Potter was the first speaker of the evening. He said in part:

"I wish to say a word to you to-night in regard to the project of holding the conventions of this diocese in halls instead of in some church in the future. When the meeting of the Archdeaconry of Westchester was held last Fall we gathered for our business meeting in a certain hall in which the mural decorations were not exactly of the nature that you see in a church edifice. You may not know it, but one of the frescoes represented the "Sacrifice to Venus." I want you to aid in this matter, because I want to work up a feeling in this direction so that it will not jar the Church when the change is made.

"There is another matter of which I would also like to speak to you. We have out in Chicago a Bishop of Polish extraction, I mean Bishop Koslowski. He was ordained, if I remember right, by the Archbishop of Bonn, a Bishop of the old Catholic Church. He was consecrated by another Bishop, and if I have been rightly informed, by the Archbishop of Utrecht. We cannot question these orders; his ordination is unimpeachable. The movement of which he is the head, the old Catholic movement, is one of great interest and importance in the Middle West, and I think it would be a wise move for this Church to recognize Bishop Koslowski."

The old Catholic Church is a body which separated from the Roman Catholic Church and subsequently applied for admission to the Episcopal Church in this country. A special convention was held last Fall in Philadelphia, when the question of admitting them was left in the hands of a committee, after a great deal of argument for and against. The movement has about 70,000 followers, mostly Slavonians, in this country, and also a considerable following in Europe.

"I have great hope in our relation to the old Catholic movement," Bishop Potter continued. "It is of wider importance than any other which so far has appeared on the horizon. We may be believers in the Reformation, but we must think of our brethren in the Slavonic countries who to a certain extent are in sympathy with our order of service. You are not a legislative body, but I think the Church Club can do a great deal toward opening the door. I venture to say it will provoke considerable antagonism in certain quarters, but the most profound thought in the church will sympathize with you in the fullest measure."

Bishop Burgess spoke about the proposed change of name and the divorce canons. The name suggested for the Episcopal Church is "The Catholic Church of America."

"What does it matter whether we change our name or not," said the Bishop. "While I do not apprehend that our Church would suffer any loss of standing by doing so, for we are too influential for that, and this country looks to us for more even than we can imagine at present, I doubt whether it would serve to enhance our influence or favorably impress the people. What I know is that it would cause a great deal of confusion in real estate, for I can assure you that the Reformed Protestant Episcopal Church would not be slow to gobble up our titles.

"I want to say to you that I consider all this talk about changing the name of the church as premature. We have other things of more importance to attend to just now. We rejoice in the name Protestant. We are told that that name is a negative. But is it? It is a protest against the errors of Rome. For my part I want to protest not only against the errors of Rome, but against the errors of London, or Paris, or Boston, or New York, or wherever they appear. According to my conception a Protestant is a Christian who is not a Roman Catholic.

"A great modern historian has written an entire chapter against the Roman Catholic Church. He counts up all her errors and wrongs, but balances it all up in the last sentence where he says that she has made duty plain to the people, exalted the ideal of marriage, and raised the wife to be her husband's equal by forbidding any man within the pale to have more than one wife. In that respect, certainly, the Church of Rome has been like the shadow of a mighty rock in many a weary land.

"I am not here to make a plea for the Roman Catholic Church. I believe her doctrine of infallibility foolish and the doctrine of transubstantiation unphilosophical and unreasonable. I cannot forget, though, that that Church has stood in this country as a bulwark against divorce and a champion for the inviolability of the marriage tie.

"If we turn to our Church what do we find? We will find that our Prayer Book stands for one thing, while our canons tell an entirely different story. It seems to me that the most important work we have on hand at present is to harmonize our canons and our Book of Common Prayer. Let us do that first and then it will be time enough to think of changing our name.

"No one can deny that the evil of divorce has eaten out all the moral force from our land. Young men and young women are brought up under the idea that a marriage can be easily and properly dissolved. The children in our great schools, when vacation time comes, do not know where to spend it. The parents are divorced, and each has established a new home. Even the solid middle classes, where divorce was shunned once, now seem to think it all right.

"If you want me to agitate for a change of name, then you must bring our Church up to the standard of the Roman Church in this respect and stand shoulder to shoulder with her in battling against this evil. We must consider that question before we consider the question of changing the name."

Whitelaw Reid criticised "yellow" journals, "yellow" preachers, and the communistic tendencies of the age, which he characterized as the greatest menace to the country and to civilization.

"We go to church to be taught things that should tend to our eternal welfare," said Mr. Reid, "and we are only too often treated to an editorial—and a 'yellow' journal editorial at that. Sensationalism is undoubtedly a very valuable thing, but why sacred things should be treated in a sensational manner I have as yet not been able to understand.

"Of course, it is only the sermon which smacks of the 'yellow journal' editorial which gets into the newspapers. Of course. But then why should a sermon be reported? A sensational sermon acts on the average reader very much like a report of the reappearance in the Senate of Tillman with his pitchfork or the last outburst of Devery."

After declaring that the old-fashioned, ultra-orthodox preacher who looked at the Bible truths through the theological spectacles of the sixteenth century, was as much out of tune with his time and his mission as was the "yellow" preacher, Mr. Reid talked of the communistic tendencies which, he said, had crept not only among certain strata of cultured society, but even into the pulpit.

"Communistic notions," he said in this connection, "have begun to take hold of even the cultured, professional men and men of letters. A tendency to upset the established order of things, to rail against rich men, and ridicule men of wealth, is beginning to assert itself more and more. Somebody is ever seeking to bring about strife between capital and labor. I remember how a few years ago such an eminent man of letters as William D. Howells advocated the release of the murderers of the police during the Anarchistic riots in Chicago. These notions of sympathy with communistic tendencies, deplorably enough, have crept into the pulpit.

"History has taught us that these tendencies if carried to their ultimate logical conclusion will lead the world either to the Dead Sea of decay and demoralization or to the Red Sea of revolution and bloodshed."

Robert C. Ogden, the Rev. Dr. McConnell, and Mr. Tuttle also spoke.

LYNCH'S TRIAL FOR TREASON.

Member of British Parliament Loses an Important Point of His Defense—Crowds Attend Hearing.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The court in which Col. Arthur Lynch, member of Parliament for Galway, is being tried on the charge of high treason was again crowded to-day. After reading the deposition of an American, Lewis Handley, who said Col. Lynch had compelled him to take up arms in behalf of the Boers at Glencoe, but who had got off through the intervention of the American Consul, counsel for the defense submitted that the prisoner was protected by the naturalization laws.

He claimed that a man was entitled to become an alien at any time, even after the outbreak of war; referred to the War of Independence, said there were at least 20,000 men of British birth in the American mercantile marine, and asserted that there were 20,000,000 people living in America who possessed two nationalities.

Counsel contended that Col. Lynch took up arms in behalf of the Transvaal without secrecy and under the mistaken belief that the Naturalization act permitted this. In any event, counsel added, if the court decided the prisoner was a British subject he ought to be tried in Australia, where he was born.

The Attorney General, Sir Robert Finlay, replying for the prosecution, argued that Col. Lynch procured naturalization for the purpose of fighting against his own country, and added that, even could naturalization cover the prisoner's subsequent action, it could not cover his anterior treason, namely, adhering to the Queen's enemies and declaring his willingness to fight against her forces.

Ultimately the court decided that the Naturalization act afforded no defense in the present case. Naturalization was proposed by taking an oath of allegiance to the enemy, which was a treasonable action.

SUGGESTED BY PLAYING AN OLD FAVORITE BY MEANS of

The PIANOLA

THE COMPANY'S NOTE.—The enthusiasm of Pianola owners, which is manifested in various forms, but especially in an endeavor to interest others, is a feature of our business often commented upon, and certainly one very much appreciated by us.

It is true we are indebted to our patrons for a larger share of our business than to our extensive advertising.

The following suggestion for an advertisement was recently received in our office from one of our patrons and we believe it worth publishing, both to show how diversified is the pleasure derived from the Pianola and as an evidence of how "near" the owner gets to his instrument.

We would explain that there are at present 8,643 different selections available to the Pianola owner These include the master-works of Chopin, Beethoven, Liszt, Schubert, Mendelssohn, Mozart, Moszkowsky, Brahms, Chaminade, Gounod, Grieg, Verdi, Wagner, Meyerbeer, Raff, and Paderewski.

All the popular light operas: San Toy, The Show Girl, The Chaperones, King Dodo, Florodora, Sultan of Sulu, Dolly Varden, etc.

"THE attraction possessed by some pieces is explainable only on grounds other than merit of composition. One may listen unmoved to an overture composed by a master musician, and yet be thrilled by a simple melody. The one may be only pleasing to the sense of sound; the other may reach down into the recesses of memory and by the chords of sound draw back into the present the scenes and experiences indelibly associated with the air. A lullaby or cradle song may carry in its train mental pictures of childhood days which gladden e'en tho' they sadden. A waltz or minuet may cause to live again an event or experience enshrined within the heart. Happy the one who by reason of ability to play the piano can weave again on the resonance of its strings an airy fabric of their past's pleasurable experiences; and desirable the means that will enable *any one lacking such ability* to call forth at will the subtle power of music's wand."

The Pianola enables any one to play any musical composition.

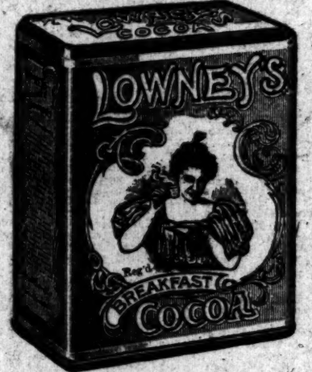
Price of Pianola, $250. May be purchased by partial payments.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY, AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue, near 34th St.

Selling Agents:—FRED'K LOESER & CO., Brooklyn; LAUTER CO., Newark and Jersey City.

Gold Medal

At Pan-American Exposition

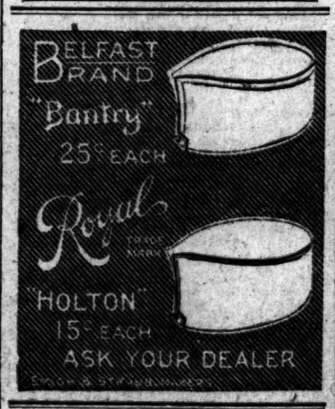


Unlike Any Other!

The full flavor, the delicious quality, the absolute *Purity* of Lowney's Breakfast Cocoa distinguish it from all others.

No "treatment" with alkalies; no adulteration with flour, starch or ground cocoa shells; nothing but the nutritive and digestible product of the choicest Cocoa Beans.

Ask Your Dealer for It.



STOP COUGHING

You must stop that coughing at once, or before you know it your lungs will be affected and your life endangered by pneumonia. At this time of the year you must be particularly careful, as throat and lung troubles are hovering around, and

DEATH IS NEAR.

Oftentimes nearer than you can possibly imagine. Only last week a strong, robust young man, in the prime of life, who lived in White Plains and did business in New York City, had a slight cough. It was so slight that he paid no attention to it, and in a spirit of bravado continued his office work. In four days it went to his lungs, and he died from pneumonia within a week. Many such cases are happening every day, and every one of them can easily be cured by

DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

The dose is a teaspoonful in a half glass of water every two hours until the cough is relieved. It is a SURE CURE. It will cure any cough in 24 hours if the patient will use it as directed.

CURED WEAK LUNGS.

Dear Sirs: Having suffered with weak lungs, severe cough and loss of appetite I tried nearly all medicines, but without benefit. A few weeks ago on advice I commenced the use of your Pure Malt Whiskey. My appetite improved almost immediately, my cough stopped, and my lungs are as strong as ever, my strength has returned, and I shall continue its use. Respectfully,
FLORENCE WHITING, No. 1106 C st., N. W., Washington, Jan. 4, 1902.

STOPPED HEMORRHAGES.

305 Cedar Avenue, Scranton, Pa., April 9, 1902.
Gentlemen—My lung trouble is two years old. Had about eight or ten hemorrhages, which broke me down in weight and strength. The last, in February, was the worst of all, so that I thought and believed myself that I could not see another Summer. When I commenced to take Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey my weight was 117 pounds; my weight to-day is 129 pounds; made a good improvement in every respect. I feel stronger from day to day; no hemorrhage since I used the Whiskey.—GOTTFRIED EBER.

IT IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey cures coughs, colds, grip, bronchitis and pneumonia. It stimulates and enriches the blood, aids digestion, builds up the nerve tissue, tones up the heart and fortifies the system against disease germs. It prolongs life, keeps the old young, and the young strong. It contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

CAUTION.—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations, and so-called Malt Whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure malt whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Look for the trade-mark, "The Old Chemist," on the label.

The genuine Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct at $1.00 a bottle. Write for free medical booklet containing symptoms and treatment of each disease and convincing testimonials, to the Duffy Malt Whiskey Company, Rochester, N. Y.

"One Cent Buys the Best."

THE MAIL AND EXPRESS at One Cent.

A Success from the Start.

Thousands of new readers.

Buy it to-night and see for yourself that

"One Cent Buys the Best."

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE

Senator Lewis Arouses Canal Advocates with a Resolution.

Proposes That the Federal Government Be Asked to Construct a Ship Canal —Quarantine Bill Passed.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Senator Lewis of Monroe this morning revived the scheme suggested several years ago for the Government ownership of canals as a solution of the canal question in this State by the introduction of a resolution relative to the future policy of the Empire State in relation to canals and requesting Congress to consider the possibilities of a canal thirty feet deep for military and commercial purposes as well as to make provision for the completion of the surveys of waterways between the Atlantic and the great lakes.

Senator Lewis is an anti-canal man, and his presentation of the resolution aroused at once the ardent advocates of canal improvement in the Senate.

After the resolution had been read Senator Grady, minority leader, who subsequently declared that this was one of the schemes whereby the real issue of canal improvement was to be dodged by the dominant party, asked if Senator Lewis intended to move for the immediate adoption of the resolution. Senator Lewis said he would permit the resolution to take its usual course.

Senator George A. Davis of Buffalo, Chairman of the Canal Committee, said if necessary he would make a motion to have the resolution referred to the Canal Committee. Senator Lewis said that he had no objection, and the resolution was referred.

The preamble to the resolution says:

That it is a prevalent feeling in the State that the information at hand is not sufficient for an intelligent decision by the people of the question of the future policy of the State in relation to its canals.

That the United States Government expended during the years 1897, 1898, and 1899 $485,000 for the expenses of an Engineering Commission to make complete surveys and examinations, and collect needful data to estimate costs and feature projects.

That the United States Engineering Commission express the opinion that it is probable that a down-grade canal from Tonawanda to Utica and thence by locks and dams on the Mohawk to Troy could be safely constructed.

That it is asserted by competent engineers that a ship canal constructed on such a plan would not only serve to the fullest extent the commercial requirements, but would in addition thereto make possible the development of water power of the value of hundreds of millions of dollars, distributed at many points along the 340 miles between Lake Erie and the Hudson River.

Both houses passed the first bill of the session to-day. It was Senator Ambler's measure, providing for an appropriation of $10,000 for the enforcement of the quarantine on the boundaries of the State against the importation of cattle infected by "hoof and mouth" disease, now raging in the United States. The expenditure of the money rests with the State Agricultural Department.

BILLS IN THE LEGISLATURE.

Measures of Interest in the Senate and the Assembly.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—These bills were introduced in the Legislature to-day:

By Senator ELSBERG—Forbidding the use of "name, portrait, or picture" of any living person for commercial purposes without the written consent of the person. Violation is a misdemeanor, with a penalty of one year's imprisonment and fine of $1,000, and the person offended may recover damages.

By Senator AMBLER—Bringing under the "Pure Food law" misrepresentation or intentional inferiority as to quality, kind, or quantity of articles, packing with injurious materials, and articles adulterated or misbranded.

By Senator ELSBERG—For the retirement on half pay after reinstatement of Patrick J. Shea, who was dismissed from the New York Fire Department in November, 1900.

By Senator McCLELLAND—Providing for a "preferential vote" at primary elections by which the voter indicates on his ballot his first and second choices respectively. If no one is elected by a majority of "first choice" votes then the "second choice" votes are to be counted.

By Senator RUSSELL—Providing for eleven additional Justices of the Municipal Court of New York—six in New York and five in Brooklyn.

By Assembly GRATEN—Authorizing the Court of Claims to consider the damage claim by the heirs of E. Leroy Smith, an Albany merchant who was shot by a member of the Twenty-third Regiment, National Guard, during the Albany street-car strike of 1901.

By Assemblyman PRINCE—Requiring every manufacturer of canned goods, excepting of canned condensed milk or cream, to print plainly on the label the exact date of the canning.

By Assemblyman FITZPATRICK—Increasing the salaries of uniformed members of the New York Police Department: Second grade, from $1,200 to $1,250; third grade, from $1,000 to $1,150, and fourth grade, from $800 to $1,000.

By Assemblyman REEVE—Adding infants unborn to those who may have interest in real property.

By Assemblyman BUTLER—Providing for an additional recreation pier at the foot of West Thirtieth Street, New York City.

By Assemblyman HAMMOND—Increasing the number of Directors of the Knickerbocker Trust Company from twenty-five to thirty-five.

By Assemblyman REMSEN—Appropriating $2,000 to complete a monument on the field of Bull Run in honor of Duryee's Zouaves.

By Assemblyman HINSON—Regulating the size of dressing rooms in theatres, the location of lights, and providing for closer inspection by the Factory Inspector.

UNIONS AND THE MILITIA.

Bill Drawn to Prevent Discrimination Against Laboring Men Who Serve in the National Guard.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Discrimination in employment against members of the State National Guard would be forbidden under the terms of a bill introduced in the Assembly to-day by Mr. Hughes. The measure comes from the State Guard authorities, and is the outcome of the expulsion of William Potter of Schenectady from a labor union in that city because as a member of the National Guard he served during the strike on the Hudson Valley Railway.

It adds a section to the Penal Code providing that any person, corporation, or labor union, or any one acting in behalf of any association, who shall coerce or compel any person to enter into an agreement to refrain from enlistment in the National Guard as a condition of receiving employment or becoming a member of any labor union or discriminate against any individual by reason of his being a member of the National Guard, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. The penalty is to be imprisonment for six months and a fine of $200.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF MILITIA.

Adj. Gen. Henry Says the State Must Consent Before the New Army Plan Becomes Effective.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Before the militia of New York State can be amalgamated with the army of the United States as provided in the Dick bill, which President Roosevelt made a Federal law yesterday, the consent of the State must be given, said Adj. Gen. Nelson A. Henry to-day.

"The citizen soldier enlists in the service of the State of New York and not in the Federal service," continued Gen. Henry. "His service cannot be transferred unless the State takes action bringing this about.

"The scheme proposed in the bill to have State troops camp out every year with regulars at the expense of the Federal Government is all right. The State would of course have to meet the difference in the pay received by the regulars and the militia. The transfer of 100,000 Krag Jorgensen rifles to the State militia will be all right if the Federal army is not to be furnished with a new arm. There must be uniformity in arms and ammunition. There may be a little difficulty encountered in placing officers properly, as I am going to Washington next week and will talk with the authorities there concerning the laws. It is likely that everything will come out all right, but the matter will have to be carefully considered before proposed changes brought about by legislation on the part of the State."

Dinner at the Executive Mansion.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Gov. and Mrs. Odell gave a dinner party this evening. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Platt, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew of New York City, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Lynde Stetson of New York City, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Landon, Poughkeepsie; Mr. and Mrs. William C. Warren, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. Horace G. Young, Mr. and Mrs. William Gorham Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bullions, Mrs. Daniel Manning, Mr. and Mrs. William Bayard Van Rensselaer of Albany, and Mr. Charles Spencer Boyd of Brooklyn.

OPPOSE JEROME EXCISE BILL.

Republican Leaders Indicate Dissent When the Measure for Sunday Opening of Saloons Is Presented.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—District Attorney Jerome's Excise bill was introduced to-day by Assemblyman Howard Conkling of the Twenty-fifth District. It provides for the opening of the saloons of New York City after 1 o'clock in the afternoon on Sundays.

Assemblyman Jean Burnett, Chairman of the Assembly Cities Committee, who comes from the same county as Senator Raines, said to-day that Mr. Jerome's bill would never get out of the Excise Committee if he could prevent such action.

"I fought a similar bill sent here by Mr. Jerome at the last session," Mr. Burnett said, "with the result that it was never even reported, and I think the measure introduced by Mr. Conkling will meet a like fate. If it should get out of the committee I will fight it on the floor, and if it should get through the Assembly I will do all I can to defeat it in the Senate.

"The bill, I know, is said to be backed by a considerable sentiment in New York City, but I am absolutely confident that it does not voice the sentiment of the community. It is an assault on the American Sabbath, and the people of the State have too much pride in the State's metropolis to pass legislation which would tend to make the Sabbath there a day of drunkenness and disorder."

Senator Raines will also do all in his power to defeat the bill. As Gov. Odell has intimated to Mr. Conkling that he, too, is opposed to it, there appears to be little chance for the measure unless Mr. Jerome can work up such influential church sentiment in its behalf that its opponents will give over their opposition.

STAMP TAX BILL EXTENDED.

Gov. Odell's Revenue Measure Will Apply to Many Papers Filed with County Clerks.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—One of the administration tax measures will be introduced in the Senate next week. It will provide for a stamp tax on all notorial papers, and papers signed by a Commissioner of Deeds, by a Supreme Court Judge—in fact, all papers, excepting realty transfers, filed with County Clerks.

The measure is an amplification of the Governor's notary tax idea as advanced in his annual message. It is expected that the proceeds to the State will amount to upward of $2,000,000 annually. The State Controller will issue the stamps to the County Treasurers.

Senator Green, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Taxation and Retrenchment, conferred with Gov. Odell this morning on tax measures. He said that the Stamp bill was the first of the tax measures in complete shape. All have been roughly drafted, but the Governor wishes to wait until a revision commission, for which a bill appropriating $5,000 has just passed the Assembly, decides that they are in proper form.

REPUBLICANS FEAR MR. GROUT.

Possibility of His Future Strength in Politics Causing Opposition to His Tax Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—From expressions made by Republican members of the Legislature it seems safe to say that Controller Grout's tax bills are sure to meet with opposition which will be personal to the Controller.

Not only the Governor's friends, but Republicans generally in the Legislature, regent the attitude which Mr. Grout has taken toward the State administration in his recent utterances on taxation matters. Gov. Odell himself is indignant over the assault which Mr. Grout has made upon his tax recommendations.

While the Governor is not disposed to make any personal issue with the Controller, many of the Republican legislators feel that Mr. Grout should be placed on the blacklist with District Attorney Jerome, and not be accorded any recognition which can be avoided.

Speaking privately, they say they believe that Mr. Grout is attempting to make political capital for himself at the expense of the State administration in order to foster his candidacy for the Mayoralty in New York next Fall or his candidacy for the Governorship two years hence.

A friend of Mr. Grout who endeavored to ascertain the sentiment toward the Controller's tax measures was plainly informed that if the City of New York was really interested in the passage of the Sinking Fund bill and the bill changing the time for the annual tax levy it would be the part of wisdom on the part of the city authorities to have them presented as emanating from the Mayor.

The fact of the matter is said to be that the Republican politicians recognize Mr. Grout as a political possibility to be reckoned with, and that they are determined to do nothing they can avoid doing to encourage his political growth.

ENGINEERS VISIT MR. ODELL.

They Ask for the Retention of Mr. Baker as Railroad Commissioner.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Gov. Odell to-day received the Legislative Committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. They urged him to reappoint Frank M. Baker of Owego a member of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners. Mr. Baker's term will expire this year.

Gov. Odell did not commit himself on this point. In welcoming the committee he said he was quite a traveler, and had always admired the nerve of engineers in the performance of their duties.

No organization, he said, handled questions arising between employe and employer more conservatively. Their organization, he said, should be a standard for other labor unions.

STATE CAPITAL NOTES.

Women who want to vote as taxpayers at tax elections in cities of the third class, and women who oppose this plan, will have a hearing before the Senate Cities Committee in Albany on Feb. 3.

At the request of the State Civil Service Commission Attorney General Cunneen has directed that appeals be taken to the Court of Appeals in the cases of employes of the Sheriff and Register of Kings County, which were recently decided by the Appellate Division, Second Department, adversely to the State Commission.

The lighting, plumbing, and drainage facilities of the Capitol are condemned in the annual report of Robert J. Hill, Acting Superintendent of Public Buildings, soon to be submitted to the Legislature. It says the plumbing is old-fashioned and worn out.

Employes of the State Civil Service Commission are completing arrangements for the largest examination ever held in the history of the commission on Saturday in various cities. There are 1,320 candidates for positions in the office of the State Engineer, messengers in State and county offices, structural engineer in the State Architect's office, court attendants, and other places in State and county institutions.

The New York State Association of County Agricultural Societies held its annual meeting yesterday and elected these officers: President—J. H. Durkee, Washington County; First Vice President—W. T. Burleigh, Plattsburg; Second Vice President—G. P. Dick, Willink; Secretary—G. W. Harrison, Fort Edward; Treasurer—A. E. Brown, Batavia. On the Executive Committee are P. H. Murphy, New York, and E. B. Long, White Plains. The New York State Association of Union Agricultural Societies and the International Consolidated Record Association also elected officers.

The State Court of Claims during the past year heard claims aggregating $1,505,176, and awarded thereon $451,264. During 1902 485 claims were filed aggregating $10,262,015. The court has before it undecided 1,612 claims, aggregating $13,808,373.

City Bills in the Assembly.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Assemblyman Boutwick introduced to-day three bills said to have been indorsed by the New York City Government. One makes the City Chamberlain, instead of the Controller, undertake the duties formerly performed by County Treasurers within the limits of the city. Another authorizes the Mayor to hold a preliminary court in all damage cases against the city. The third permits bidders on contracts for city work to have the securities representing their bond deposited in any solvent institution.

FEW ALL NIGHT LICENSES

Shanley's and Other Tenderloin Places Under O'Reilly's Ban.

Restaurants That Sought the Special $10 Privilege Because of the Old Guard Ball Are Disappointed.

Several hotels and saloons made application for all-night licenses for one night last night because of the Old Guard Ball in the Metropolitan Opera House, the places making the applications being close to that building. They were all refused because Capt. O'Reilly declined to indorse them. The places refused were the Metropole Hotel, conducted by George Considine, Forty-second Street and Broadway; the Delevan House, run by "Tom" O'Rourke, Forty-first Street and Broadway; the Criterion Hotel, Forty-first Street and Broadway; George A. Weiss's saloon, 1,420 Broadway; George Rapelyea's saloon, 1,443 Broadway; "Kid" McCoy's saloon, Broadway and Fortieth Street, and Shanley's Restaurant, Thirtieth Street and Broadway.

It was reported that an all-night license had been applied for by the Waldorf-Astoria and been refused. That was not true, as George Boldt, the proprietor, procures an all-night license only for special functions. Mr. Boldt got one for Wednesday night, because the German Charity Ball was held there.

It was said at all the places who could not get a license that the application for last night was made only because of the Old Guard ball. Thomas Shanley, the restaurant proprietor, said:

"We did not get an all-night license for the place at Thirtieth Street and Broadway, but we did get one for our place at Forty-second Street and Broadway. We got this because the Captain of the precinct the Forty-second Street place is in has some sense, while the Captain of this precinct hasn't any. O'Reilly has lived too long in Brooklyn to know anything. But we are not inconvenienced. Our patrons, instead of going to the Thirtieth Street place, finding it closed, will go to our place at Forty-second Street, and we will hardly lose $10, but the public will be inconvenienced."

G. T. Stockham, proprietor of the Criterion Hotel, at Broadway and Forty-first Street, said:

"I only have an all-night license because of the Old Guard ball, and I am much disappointed because of the refusal of this application, which was only for this night. I had promised many persons who had applied for tables that they should have them, and they will be inconvenienced and disappointed. Greene is Commissioner, and there's no use kicking against the pricks. I've got to take my medicine."

George Considine of the Metropole said it was the first time an all-night license had been asked for, and that there was no use in keeping open after 1 o'clock other times. "But this will cost me a lot of money by not being able to accommodate patrons of the Old Guard ball, for whom I wanted the license."

Mr. Paul, manager of the Marlborough Hotel Rathskeller, said:

"The Rathskeller will be open and without an all-night license. It has been open all along up to 2 and 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning. We'll keep on keeping open. Anybody who comes here and eats a meal can have all he wants of anything we have."

The Marlborough has the usual license, but the bar and dining room close early. Only the rathskeller is open after hours. Capt. O'Reilly has never paid any attention to the open rathskeller since he has been in the precinct.

Acting Inspector Walsh said when asked about the matter:

"At any place like the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where public functions, such as balls and entertainments, take place attended by respectable people, an all-night license will be approved by me at any time, as in other respectable places where public entertainments take place. But places on the Bowery should not compare themselves with these places, as the crowds are different. All these other places have no reason for an all-night license. Ordinary restaurants should not have such licenses, as they are only for carousals when they are procured."

Capt. O'Reilly said last night that he had refused his approval of the applications for an all-night license of these places, because he did not see any reason for such places being open all night. He gave the impression that applications were made daily and that these places had applied for what is known as a "five-night" license, such licenses excepting only Saturday and Sunday nights. He said he had not indorsed applications for all-night licenses made by Corey's Haymarket, the Bohemia, in Twenty-ninth Street; the Berlin, in the same street; Koster & Bial's, in Twenty-fourth Street and Sixth Avenue; the Alhambra, Twenty-eighth Street, and other restaurants, cafés, concert halls, and saloons of less prominence.

When Capt. O'Reilly was asked if he would refuse his indorsement of an application for an all-night license from the Waldorf-Astoria he said:

"The Waldorf-Astoria Hotel is a perfectly respectable place, and there is no reason why they should not have an all-night license if they desire it."

KIPLING TO TUFTS ALUMNI.

Assistant Secretary of the Navy Darling of the Destiny of the United States.

Charles H. Darling, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, was the principal speaker at the eighth annual dinner of the Tufts College Alumni Association of New York at the Hotel Manhattan last evening. He said in part:

"We had but four battleships at the opening of the Spanish war. The war brought into our hands the Philippines and Porto Rico, the temporary possession of Cuba, and the control of the West Indies. The United States has entered the race as a world power. The finger of destiny was in it, and it had to come. All that makes commercialism had demanded an outlet. With it come the problems.

"What reason have we to think the United States may not absorb others rather than to perish itself? In China, who worked for the good of the world and held a restraining hand for the peace and good order of the world? Are the college authorities awake to these problems? If they are then every graduate of the college will be born to the progress of the world, dedicated to the defense of the National honor, and to the advancement of the National glory."

Taber Ashton, who presided, read a letter from Rudyard Kipling, in which the British poet said:

Recollections of my life in New England are still vivid. My wife's family connections are there, you know, and in noting the fact I am reminded of the remark of your great humorist, Artemus Ward, that he was in favor of a vigorous prosecution of the civil war, so long as there were any of his wife's relations left. I confess to a similar feeling. Nevertheless, I note and rejoice in the prosperity of your country, and hope some time in the future to make an extended visit there.

The diners shrieked with laughter and some wanted to take parts of the letter home as souvenirs.

Prof. W. L. Hooper, Arthur W. Peirce, R. M. Lamb, and the Rev. Dr. Frank O. Hall of the Church of the Divine Paternity also spoke. Resolutions of regret at the death of the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton were adopted.

AMHERST ALUMNI DINE.

Representatives of Many Classes Revive Undergraduate Memories.

One hundred and fifty Amherst alumni met at Delmonico's last evening and stirred things up with the songs and cheers of undergraduate days, listened with more or less attention to the speakers who had come to tell them about the college as it is and the college as it should be—according to the speakers' opinions, and adjourned at an early hour this morning.

It was the midwinter dinner of the Amherst Association of New York, and the diners included representatives of classes all the way from the fifties down to the opening years of this century. After the custom of such meetings, it was distinctly a "family" affair, with toasts and "roasts" on the college and the faculty. These latter and the college administration in general were represented by Prof. J. M. Tyler, in the absence of President Harris. Other speakers were Col. Alexander E. Crane of New York, Benjamin B. Hyde of Boston, and Frank N. Look of Florence, Mass. William R. Mead of Boston presided.

GIANT STRIDES

THE SALES OF

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BOTTLES, A FIGURE NEVER REACHED BY ANY OTHER CHAMPAGNE HOUSE.

THE INCREASE IN THE UNITED STATES FOR 1902 OVER 1901 WAS

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BOTTLES, A RECORD NEVER BEFORE ATTAINED IN THE HISTORY OF THE CHAMPAGNE TRADE IN THIS COUNTRY, MARKING AN ADVANCE EQUAL TO

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GREATER THAN THE COMBINED INCREASE OF ALL THE OTHER CHAMPAGNE HOUSES."

Extract, Beaton's Wine and Spirit Circular, January 15, 1903.

THESE NOTEWORTHY STATISTICS SHOW A FITTING TRIBUTE ENDORSING THE

QUALITY OF MOËT & CHANDON "WHITE SEAL"

THE CHAMPAGNE OF THE DAY

Geo. A. Kessler & Co., NEW YORK.

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HARPERS MAGAZINE

FOR FEBRUARY

A NEW STORY BY

MAURICE HEWLETT

With Pictures by ELIZABETH SHIPPEN GREEN.

LITERATURE. Professor Woodberry of Columbia writes of "The Literary Age of Boston"—an intensely interesting study of the period of Emerson, Hawthorne, Longfellow, Holmes, and Whittier.

ART. Gerome, the famous French painter, discusses "True and False Gods in Art." He tells how he painted the picture which was recently the subject of much discussion.

SOCIOLOGY AND SCIENCE. Professor R. T. Ely writes of a co-operative town in the West which has made a real success. Professor T. H. Morgan of Bryn Mawr writes of "Darwinism and Modern Criticism," a paper containing some interesting new views.

PICTURES IN COLOR. There are twenty-one pictures in color and tint in this number, among them four remarkable paintings by Miss Stillwell.

TRAVEL AND ARCHAEOLOGY. Mary Pelzotto writes delightfully of a Venetian Summer, and Edwin Lester Arnold tells of the discoveries along the wall of Hadrian in England.

SHORT STORIES. There are eight short stories in this number. Among the authors are Mary E. Wilkins, Arthur Colton, George Madden Martin, Mary Tracy Earle, and Philip Verrill Mighels. They are of varied types and all interesting.

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LOW BIDS FOR CITY BONDS.

Controller Grout opened bids for city stock yesterday to the amount of about $7,000,000. The bids were the lowest offered the city on 3½ per cent. bonds in several years. Controller Grout was not satisfied with the sale and said afterward that he suspected there was a combination on the part of several of the large bond-buying houses of Wall Street to make the price very low, because of the adoption of the principle of allowing small bidders to have the preference in the sale of city bonds.

Ex-Controller Coler, who bid on $1,000,000 worth of bonds for the Guardian Trust Company, said after the sale that the low bids were caused by the financial policy which Gov. Odell has adopted toward New York City. The Finance Department late yesterday afternoon announced the allotment of the stock.

The bonds allotted comprise $2,000,000 for rapid transit construction, $2,000,000 for the Department of Docks and Ferries, $1,500,000 for the East River Bridge, $500,000 for the new Hall of Records, $400,000 for improving the Kings County Hall of Records, and $500,000 for the Public Library.

Total amount of bids received, $20,963,473.
Average price of stock, $104.569.
Term of stock about 49½ years.
Net income basis about 3.21 per cent.

The highest bid was 108 by Edwin S. Kassing for $200 of the Kings County Hall of Records issue. The highest bid for a considerable lot was 107.209 by Goldman, Sachs & Co. for $250,000 of rapid transit bonds.

Goodyear-Akron Rubber Heeled Shoes Pads enable your horses to do more work. Ask your shoer for them. "Stay Put Pad."

Shipping Combine's Big Mortgage.

There was recorded in the Register's Office yesterday a mortgage for $75,000,000 made by the International Mercantile and Marine Company in favor of the New York Security and Trust Company, and covering the former corporation's "title to leasehold in Piers 14 and 15, North River, and all its property, both real and personal." The mortgage has twenty years to run, and bears 5 per cent. interest.

FRAUNCES TAVERN PROTEST.

Adjoining Property Owner Objects to the Park Feature.

The Aldermanic Committee on Education held a public hearing yesterday on the resolution recently adopted by the Board of Estimate providing that the city condemn Fraunces Tavern, at the corner of Broad and Water Streets, and half of the block extending through to Pearl Street for the purpose of preserving the landmark and laying out a public park. For the first time since the negotiations have been under way there was a protest against the laying out of the park. Mr. Walker of the firm of Walker & Burr of Water Street said that he was in favor of the city preserving the tavern, but he did not want a park laid out because it would take his property and compel him to move.

"There is very strong feeling among the business men of that section against the tearing down of half a block of buildings," said Mr. Walker. "There are three parks within an eighth of a mile of that point and we do not think that another park is necessary. I wish to protest most strongly against this park."

On motion of Alderman Hastenger the resolution is negative, the property was adopted by the Committee, and its report will be submitted to-day to the Board of Aldermen.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE GERMAN WAY.

The fine words of the German Chancellor in the Reichstag are outrageously belied by the behavior of German gunboats on the coast of Venezuela. "Rudeness is not dignity," said Chancellor VON BUELOW; and "business need not necessarily be transacted with bad manners." No, not "necessarily," unless the necessity springs from ignorance of good manners, or is inherent in the character of the offender.

Worse international manners than Germany has exhibited from the beginning of this wretched Venezuela business have rarely come under the observation of civilized men. There may be some shadow of excuse, some ground of justification, for the act of the Panther in opening fire on Fort San Carlos, at Maracaibo. But the German Foreign Office offers no explanation—professes ignorance. Between this act of hostility and firing on a flag of truce there is a technical difference. That there is a moral difference remains to be demonstrated. Venezuela's Peace Commissioner was on his way to Washington, was almost at his destination, when the Panther opened fire. The Venezuelan Government had assented to a plan of peaceful settlement. The allies in this disgraceful war had assented to it. The preliminary negotiations were about to begin at Washington, in quarters provided and under arrangements made by our Government. This is the moment chosen by the commander of a German gunboat to renew hostilities. Beaten off in his first attempt, he summons other German gunboats to his aid and opens a furious bombardment.

Rudeness is not dignity, says Chancellor VON BUELOW. That these proceedings in the Caribbean are either dignified or decent on the part of the German Empire cannot be successfully maintained by anybody on the basis of present information. The officials of the German Foreign Office predict that the incident will "renew anti-German agitation in the United States." Agitation, perhaps not; but indignation, certainly. We are accustomed to show resentment when occasion makes its concealment impossible.

The British Government is in the dark about this bombardment, and the English people regard it as they have regarded the entire transaction in which Germany has entangled them—with disgust.

Unless it be officially explained and disavowed from Berlin, this wanton renewal of hostilities at a time when peace negotiations, favored and aided by us, are in progress will wear in the eyes of the world the aspect of an affront to our Government. We are in a position to ask what it means.

DR. LORENZ IN ENGLAND.

The indifference manifested by the medical profession in England to the clinics of Dr. LORENZ in the treatment of congenital hip dislocation by the method identified with his name, amounting to positive discourtesy to a visiting surgeon of eminence, was perhaps characteristic. So well satisfied are the leading British surgeons with themselves and their methods that not even curiosity to witness the most remarkable exhibition of strength and skill in harmonious combination for the production in minutes of results which, by the English method, have been less successfully attained in months, led them to countenance the innovation by looking on, while those of less eminence who might gratify their curiosity without loss of dignity, retained the conviction that their own professional luminaries were infallible and their method the best.

If the British standards of surgical practice were the best attainable in the present state of the art, there would be better reason than now exists for an ostentation of indifference to the Lorenz innovation. But they are not. Surgery in Great Britain is far behind either the American or the Continental standards, and the Lorenz incident may serve to show why this is so. If any question of professional ethics was raised in this instance it might very well have been dismissed. The remarkable reception tendered LORENZ in this country, exceeding an ovation and approximating the proportions of a triumph, was not of his seeking. A more modest, unassuming man never visited this country. His effort while here was to do all the good he could and impart to as many as possible of those who wished to acquire them the theory and practice of his method. He did not pose or magnify himself, and to respond to the demands of the profession upon him he cheerfully surrendered all opportunities of personal gain from private operations.

The decade[illegible] partments [illegible] tion needs [illegible]

tion than is furnished in this illustration of what must be considered characteristic of the national temperament. Its backwardness in applied science may be due to the same unfortunate cause. The disposition to hold the world at arm's length does not favor the rapid assimilation of invention and discovery and makes conservatism a brake on the wheels of progress.

FOR A NEW CITY HALL.

That is a sensible looking bill for a new City Hall which Senator MCCARREN has introduced at Albany. It is said to have the sanction of the Mayor, and we see no reason why it should not have it. For it authorizes the Mayor to appoint a commission, with certain members ex officio, who shall, in short, do what they like with regard to a new municipal building or buildings. They are even authorized to remove all the buildings in City Hall Park, although of course nobody would dare to propose the removal of the old City Hall.

We suppose the minds of all New Yorkers who pay attention to such things are pretty well made up in favor of the proposition first broached by the Controller, and taken up by the President of the Borough of Manhattan. As it has been developed, that project is that there shall be three municipal buildings, of which the new Hall of Records shall be one, extending from Centre Street to Broadway and from Chambers Street to Reade, and that the architecture of them shall be determined in essentials by the existing building, which shall form one wing and be counterparted by another at the Broadway end, while the new City Hall shall form the central and dominating building of the pile. In addition to this, it has been proposed that the city shall erect its own office building on some of the cheap land in the neighborhood, and this may be carried as high as is practically necessary or desirable, since it will not form part of the architectural group. This would doubtless be an acceptable solution of the problem. The Controller's statement of the amount the city spends for hired quarters indicates that we should actually save money by such erections, and get for nothing the immense advantage such a project promises in convenience and dignity.

A CHECK TO USURPATION.

A fearless bar and an incorruptible bench are among the pillars of our safety. The bar of New York County has repeatedly shown that it is not afraid—not even of the bench. The Bar Association has not hesitated to speak plainly about unfit nominations made by bosses or about the unseemly conduct of Judges. At the meeting of the State Bar Association at Albany there was much good plain talk by lawyers about the tendency of the Executive to usurp control over the bench. Mr. SIMON FLEISCHMAN of Buffalo pointed out that the eager seeking after metropolitan designations by Judges from the interior was a "menace to the dignity, integrity, and independence of the judiciary." Mr. MARTIN W. LITTLETON of the Kings County bar, in pointing out the working of the section of the Constitution of 1894 relating to the Appellate Division and the legislation subsequent thereto, said:

> This section of our present Constitution, as amended, enables the Executive to exercise his best or his worst judgment in the creation of the entire system of intermediate Appellate Courts in this State, and to exercise an undue and unwarranted influence in the Court of Appeals by virtue of his power to designate under certain conditions four Associate Judges. Out of this section, and the use or abuse of the powers given by it to the Executive, there has arisen in this State a situation which humiliates the bench, demoralizes the legal business, and disgusts the people of the State.

Mr. LITTLETON insisted that the independence of the judiciary cannot be maintained if places upon the bench are made dependent upon the political disposition of the Executive. "My position is," said he, "that the Executive should be stripped clean of the power of designating any Judge to any station."

That is a complete safeguard, and perhaps the only one, against such encroachments upon the judicial prerogative as have been committed or attempted by the present Governor.

THE MILITIA BILL.

The completion, by the President's signature, of the enactment of the Militia bill effects one of the two reforms which will make this session of Congress memorable in military affairs, and tend to put the National defense upon a much sounder footing than it has ever been on before. The other measure is the General Staff bill. That modernizes the organization and methods of the regular army so as, it is hoped, to prevent a recurrence hereafter, in any conceivable circumstances, of the disgraceful confusion that marked the mobilization of the army in 1898, a confusion that would have been fatal in the face of a more powerful or a more enterprising enemy.

In the same way, the measure now signed is a modernization of the militia, so far as such a modernization can be effected by Federal legislation. And the General Government has a power of influence or coercion, by giving or withholding National aid, which is very important. We may reasonably hope that the efficiency of the National Guard in the States in which it is greatest will be improved under this measure, and that, in the more backward States, the standard will be gradually but steadily raised under the pressure of the law. Meanwhile, the law stamps with the stigma of moral treason, and might well have stamped with that of legal treason, those seditious "labor leaders" who attempt to bully their followers out of the [illegible] public duty.

[illegible] valuable provision, [illegible] of the measure, for [illegible]

a "first reserve" should have been removed. In some other respects the act as passed doubtless disappoints the Secretary of War and Gen. DICK, the author and sponsor of the bill. But it is a great step in advance, and it marks the partial fulfillment of one of the schemes of public service to which Secretary ROOT has devoted himself since he accepted the Secretaryship of War, to the great gratitude of the army and the great benefit of the country.

CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT.

There was something curiously "academic" about Senator HOAR's denunciation of the fact that the President had told an individual Senator that he would sign a bill which he had vetoed if a certain change were made in it. We say of the fact, for the venerable Senator seemed to avoid denunciation of the President. His theme was that which is famous in the British Parliamentary records of the eighteenth century: "Resolved, that the power of the Crown has increased, is increasing, and ought to be diminished."

That is what makes the discussion "academic." Because Senator HOAR does not pretend to offer any remedy, or to tell how the President is to be prevented from expressing his opinions on current legislation, or on anything else, to a single Senator or other citizen, or to as many Senators or other citizens as may care to hear them. What does Senator HOAR mean to do about it? Apparently nothing but to say it is not constitutional. But whoever knows the President knows that "constitutional" is precisely what it is.

Perhaps the fittest comment upon the lecture which the Senator read the President was that which Senator SPOONER had the presence of mind to produce on the spur of the moment, and in these terms: "Of course the Senator from Massachusetts is right. I move that the Senate adjourn."

TEMPERATURE AND HEALTH.

Writers on hygiene have found a congenial theme for more or less intemperate denunciation in the fact that as a community we have accustomed ourselves to house temperatures so excessive as to predispose us to grave evils of one kind or another, especially colds, catarrh, pneumonia, and the like. The furnace has been condemned as an invention of the devil for the undoing of humanity, and of the steam radiator the contempt of the professional sanitarian has found the most emphatic expression of which the language permissible in polite society admitted. We have been told that it was our habit to keep our houses so warm that our systems were enfeebled, our ability to resist exposure to outdoor temperatures minimized, our children rendered anaemic, and our old people sacrificed to the first breath of fresh air reaching them.

This Winter the average New York house has not been too warm. Perhaps it would be true to say that the average house has not been comfortable, and that many thousands have had to be content with temperatures of 60 to 65 who would prefer 70 to 75. Few furnaces have been overdriven, and some have not been more than kept alight. Steam has been distributed at very light pressure, or none at all, and a large proportion of the population of New York has economized fuel to the limit. What will be the effect of this change of habit upon the public health? It is still too soon to trace it in the vital statistics of the city, and conjecture is likely to be influenced by temperament to an extent depriving it of much value. The citizen whose blood temperature is normal would, we are sure, rather be warm and take the chances of the evils which are assumed to attend overheating than cold and uncomfortable.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Recently collected statistics indicate—perhaps it would be safer to say hint—that more women now than formerly go to college without any intention of putting the education they acquire to direct use in the earning of money. In other words, there is an increasing tendency to make intellectual training an end and not a means. Absolutely accurate answers to such questions as How many college women marry? and How many college women teach? could not be obtained, of course, without more trouble than anybody is willing to take, since the subjects of the inquiries are very widely scattered and not always responsive, but approximate figures are available and significant. When President M. CAREY THOMAS of Bryn Mawr prepared for the Paris Exposition of 1900 her monograph on "The Higher Education of Women" she found that in 1895 37.7 per cent. of Vassar graduates were teaching and 2 per cent. were engaged in graduate study. In 1898, she found, 49.7 per cent. of the Radcliffe Alumnae were teaching and 8.7 per cent. were engaged in graduate study. At Bryn Mawr, in 1899, 39 per cent. of the graduates were teaching and 11.4 per cent. were engaged in graduate study. Radcliffe, that year, had 17.5 of her Alumnae unmarried and without professional occupation, while Bryn Mawr had 26.6 per cent. Recently Bryn Mawr has published figures for 1901, collected by her Alumnae Association. It appears that only 30.8 per cent. of Bryn Mawr graduates are teaching and 9 per cent. engaged in graduate study, while 24.4 are married, if the two classes last graduated are not included. The fact that fewer of the Bryn Mawr graduates are teaching now than three years ago does not mean that Bryn Mawr has in any way lowered her standard of work, for every change that is made there in the college curriculum has been a step up higher. The decrease in the proportion of teachers is no doubt partly accounted for by the increased number of women who go into other professions, such as medicine and the law, but there does seem to be an increase in the number who seek the higher education for itself and do no part of the world's paid work.

—Current explanations as to why coal is so scarce and costly are not accepted by The American Syrep, a paper devoted to shipping matters. After calling attention to "the extraordinary condition of affairs when, although more coal is being produced than at any time on record, people who [illegible] it," [illegible]

away from the inference that powerful interests are withholding supplies to a sufficient extent to prevent a reaction in prices to a reasonable level." This is nothing less or else than the assertion, in somewhat roundabout terms, that a criminal conspiracy to rob the public is in successful operation, and the identity of "the powerful interests" engaged in it ought not to be beyond discovery. The price of coal fluctuates with the thermometer, while the supply certainly does not do so—at least not so promptly or in response to changes of a few degrees. The "powerful interests" seem willing to sell only when needs are desperate and prices unconsidered. On the warmer days prices go down, but not enough to tempt purchasers who are not at the moment actually suffering, and consequently they do not make provision for the next cold snap. And though the so-called independent operators—marvelously independent they are, too, considering how utterly at the mercy of the big companies they were in ordinary times—are producing only 16 per cent. of the total output of anthracite, practically none of the "company" coal reaches this market. At any rate, the 84 per cent. lets the 16 per cent. fix prices for all except the very poor—who are, as it happens, the part of the public most prone to express emotion violently, and thereby to bring about the adoption of effective remedial measures. The situation is indeed extraordinary, and extraordinary results are likely to follow if its mysteries remain unsolved much longer. The least the coal men could do would be to give us some explanations that explain and some excuses that excuse. We have been deprived of both, now, for several months.

—In commenting upon "Christian Science" recently, Harper's Weekly made by implication the utterly needless admission that the "something in it" which everybody of sense recognizes is a something new and not to be found elsewhere. The words used in speaking of Mrs. EDDY were, "Somehow she has got hold of some important truths which the regular doctors have missed." This statement has filled The Philadelphia Medical Journal with an indignation entirely righteous, which it expresses as follows: "Of course, such an admission is just what the Christian Scientists want. And, of course, the admission is absurd. There is nothing new in Christian Science—nothing that has not been known ever * * * since the worship of AESCULAPIUS was conducted at Epidauros amid scenes of classic splendor. It is the same old scheme of trifling with religious credulity, and working a faith cure mill—a scheme as old as the race and as hollow as a pumpkin that has gone to seed. A 'journal of civilization' should not publish such nonsense." Indeed it shouldn't. The cures of a quack are his condemnation, not his justification, for the fact that he does cure sometimes shows that he is not using a mere placebo—an inert substance or harmless procedure—but is employing an active agent that must work injury in all cases for which it is not particularly adapted. Whoever administers the same remedy for every disease—and that is the characteristic of all quackery—hides a hundred victims for each patient whose recovery he vaunts.

—President ELIOT must like to be the object of angry roarings, else would he not take pains as often as he does to say things sure to stir up the animals. When it isn't the educators of the country whom he fills with rage by a startling statement which, after he has sufficiently enjoyed their excitement, he explains and qualifies into an axiom or a commonplace, it is the labor leaders that he treats in the same way. His latest experiment of this sort consists in saying that no man can work too hard or too long hours—if his health permits. He must have known that the saving clause would be unnoticed, while the rest of the declaration would fly far and wide and incite denunciation wherever it went. The humor of the ruler of Harvard is of a peculiar kind, and it would not do for all of us to resort to it as often as he does. And even in his case the reference to health will not carry through an apparent antagonism to any general shortening of the hours of labor. Work undoubtedly has its uses, but so has leisure, and leisure does not necessarily mean economic loss any more than work necessarily means economic gain.

THE POWERS AND VENEZUELA.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When a small boy, disregarding warnings, persists in throwing stones and insults at a bigger boy, and the latter finally catches and cuffs the little tormentor, some one surely happens along to shout "Coward!" And if the small boy only can count on such championship, how pluckily he yells "Bully!" and keeps up his impudent aggression.

Thus with Venezuela and the powers. Since Cleveland shouted "Halt!" to England in the boundary dispute we have been looked upon as a tolerant champion who will stand for any deviltry that the half-rotten little countries may commit. Only those who have lived under the piratical rule of the so-called republics of Latin-American fully realize the insecurity of life and property under the grasping policy of dictators, of whom Castro is chief. Americans in recent years have been rather more considerately treated than British or Germans, but that is saying little.

We very promptly press our claims against Turkey for damage done to our missionaries by fanatical Kurds, and not so long since we sent a warship to Northwest Africa to enforce a small debt. Why, then, all this howl because the powers do a little debt-collecting on their own account in this hemisphere? It would be a good thing for Venezuela if we could twist a big enough loop in the Monroe Doctrine for the powers to run through, seize Caracas, depose Castro and his satellites, and put in power an unselfish patriot like Gen. Ybarra. Then aid him in establishing a firm government, secure from the machinations of freebooters, who succeed each other so rapidly, and Venezuela would soon be Mexico in miniature.

H. W. COOLEGE.

Philadelphia, Penn., Jan. 21, 1903.

NUGGETS.

His Reverses.

"Funny thing that—ever notice it?"
"What 'tis?"
"Why, when a man's down it's all up with him."—Baltimore News.

Would Not Tarry If He Could Help It.

"Why are you in jail?" asked the kind-hearted visitor.
"Mister," was the response, "it ain't no fault of mine that I'm here. I'd leave in a minute if I could."—Washington Star.

It's Better to Give Than Receive.

Uncle Reuben says: "I kin sot down an' gib my feller-man advice by de hour an' feel as complacent as an old hen about it, but de minit my feller-man begins to advise me I git all upsot ober it an' wonder what de idiot am talkin' 'bout."—Detroit Free Press.

No Pretense About the Stogies.

"What do you smoke stogies for?" asked Rivers.
"Because," replied Brooks, lighting another one, "a stogie doesn't pretend to be anything but what it really is. It isn't a twofer (puff, puff,) masquerading as a five-cent cigar that's just as good as a ten-center."—Chicago Tribune.

THE MONUMENT.

S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

"And have a shaft put up, dear—a shaft that's tall and fair—
To show the people where I sleep, and leave a blank space there
Where they may put your name, my love,
When your soul joins my soul above."

He left her all his fortune, the thousands he had won
Through trying years and toilsome years, by good work nobly done;
She put on black and mourned awhile,
And then again learned how to smile.

No tall shaft looms above him; the stone is low and mean;
His name is on the slab, but small—so small 'tis seldom seen—
He that from weeds the widow [illegible]
Said it would do, and she agreed.

NEW BILL TO CURB TRUSTS

Measure to be Submitted to House Judiciary Committee.

Prepared by the Sub-Committee, of Which Representative Littlefield of Maine Is the Chairman.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Representative Littlefield of Maine, Chairman of the sub-committee of the House Judiciary Committee, to which all anti-trust bills were referred, will report to-morrow to the full Judiciary Committee a bill which has been drawn and adopted by the sub-committee. Several weeks have been devoted to the preparation of the bill. The sub-committee considered some twenty-five or thirty measures.

The text of the bill follows:

A bill requiring corporations engaged in inter-State commerce to make returns, prohibiting rebates and discriminations, the use of inter-State commerce in attempts to destroy competition, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted, &c., that every corporation which may be hereafter organized shall at the time of engaging in inter-State or foreign commerce file the return hereinafter provided for and every corporation whenever organized and engaged in inter-State or foreign commerce shall file a return with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for the year ending Dec. 31, whenever and at such time as requested by said commission, stating its name, date of organization, where and when organized, giving statutes under which it is organized, and all amendments thereof; if consolidated, naming constituent companies and where and when organized, with the same information as to such constituent companies, so far as applicable, as is herein required of such corporation; if reorganized, name of original corporation or corporations, with full reference to laws under which all the reorganizations have taken place, with the same information as to all prior companies in the chain of reorganization, so far as applicable, as is herein required of such corporation; amount of authorized capital stock, shares into which it is divided; par value, whether common or preferred, and distinction between each; amount issued and outstanding; amount paid in; how much, if any, paid in in cash, and how much, if any, in property; if any part in property, describing in detail the kind and character and location, with its cash market value at the time it was received in payment, giving the elements upon which said market value is based, and especially whether in whole or in part upon the capitalization of earnings; earning capacity, or economies, with the date and the cash price paid therefor at its last sale; the name and address of each officer, managing agent, and Director; a true and correct copy of its articles of incorporation; a full, true, and correct copy of any and all rules, regulations, and by-laws adopted for the management and control of its business and the direction of its officers, managing agents, and Directors.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed as relieving any corporation from making, in addition to the foregoing, such returns as are now required by the "act to regulate commerce," approved Feb. 4, 1887, and all amendments thereof; but the provisions of this act as to signing and making oath to returns and making answers on oath to written inquiries shall be applicable to returns and such answers made under said act and amendments thereof.

So far as any return may be a duplicate of one already filed, that fact may be stated, and the details, which are in such case, duplicates, need not be repeated. Upon its being made to appear to the satisfaction of the commission that without fault on its part, it is impracticable for such corporation to furnish any of the items aforesaid, it may, by a written order of said commission, be excused from furnishing such item or items.

Said commission shall cause to be prepared a blank return for the use of such corporations, containing the foregoing requirements, and shall make such rules and regulations as may, in its judgment, be necessary to carry out the purposes of this act. The President, Treasurer, and a majority of the Directors of such corporation shall make oath in writing on said return that said return is true. The Treasurer or other officer of such corporation having the requisite knowledge shall answer on oath all inquiries that may be made in writing, on the direction of said commission, in relation to said return. Any corporation failing to make such return, or whose Treasurer or other officer shall fail to make the answers aforesaid, may be restrained, on the suit of the United States, from engaging in inter-State commerce until such return is made. Suit may be brought in any district of the United States at the election of the Attorney General.

Sec. 2—That whoever knowingly swears to a return that is false in any material particular, or knowingly swears to an answer to any such inquiry that is false in any material particular, shall be deemed guilty of perjury and punished as provided in Section 5,392 of the Revised Statutes of the United States. Whoever shall knowingly prepare, or cause to be prepared, a return or answer that is false as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of subornation of perjury and punished as aforesaid.

Sec. 3—That it shall be the duty of said commission to cause to be prepared and published on or before the 1st day of June in each year a list of all corporations making returns, with an abstract of such returns, for free distribution in such number as said commission may deem necessary to meet any reasonable and proper demand therefor, to be distributed under the direction of the commission.

Sec. 4—That said commission shall have the same authority to inquire into the management of the business of said corporations relating to inter-State and foreign commerce in the same manner and to the same extent, with the same power to compel the attendance and the giving of testimony by witnesses and the production of books, papers, contracts, and agreements, as is provided in "an act to regulate commerce," approved Feb. 4, 1887, and all amendments thereof. Said commission may employ such agents and clerks as in its judgment may be necessary for properly executing the provisions of this act. Said commission shall make an annual report to the President, containing, among other things, such specific recommendations for additional legislation as it may deem necessary.

Any person who shall neglect or refuse to make returns, attend and testify, or answer any lawful inquiry hereinbefore provided for, or produce books, papers, contracts, agreements, and documents, if in his custody, control, or power to do so, in obedience to the subpoena, or lawful requirements of the commission, shall be deemed guilty of an offense against the United States, and upon conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $5,000.

Sec. 5—That any person, carrier, lessee, trustee, receiver, officer, agent, or representative of a carrier subject to the act to regulate commerce who or which shall offer, grant, give, solicit, accept, or receive any rebate, concession, facilities, or service in respect to the transportation of any property in inter-State or foreign commerce by any common carrier subject to said act, whereby any such property shall by any device whatever be transported at a less rate than that named in the tariffs published and filed by such carrier as is required by said act to regulate commerce, or shall receive any advantage by way of facilities or service, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall upon conviction thereof be subject to a fine of not less than $1,000.

Sec. 6—That no corporation engaged in the production, manufacture, or sale of any article of commerce violating any of the provisions of Section 5 of this act, or attempting to monopolize or control the production, manufacture, or sale thereof in any particular locality by discrimination in prices, or by giving special privileges or rebates or otherwise, in order to destroy competition therein in such locality, shall use, either directly or indirectly, any of the facilities or instrumentalities of inter-State commerce, or in any way engage in inter-State commerce for the purpose of aiding or facilitating, either directly or indirectly, such production, manufacture, or sale with such intent; nor shall any other person or corporation use any of the facilities or instrumentalities of inter-State commerce, or in any way engage in inter-State commerce, in buying, selling, or disposing of any such article of commerce for the purpose of enabling such first mentioned corporation to engage or to continue to engage in such production, manufacture, or sale or control with such intent. Every corporation or person violating the provisions of this section shall be punished, on conviction, by a fine of not less than $500 and not exceeding $5,000.

Sec. 7.—That any common carrier, lessee, trustee, receiver, or transportation company engaged in inter-State commerce now subject to the provisions of said act to regulate commerce knowingly transporting any property produced, manufactured, or sold in violation of the provisions of this act, or in violation of the provisions of "an act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraint and monopolies," approved July 2, 1890, in inter-State commerce, shall be subject to a penalty of not less than $1,000, to be recovered by the United States in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, which suit may be brought in any district in which such common carrier, lessee, trustee, or receiver, or transportation company has an office or conducts business.

Sec. 8.—That in all prosecutions, hearings, and proceedings under the provisions of this act and under the provisions of "an act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraint and monopolies," approved July 2, 1890, whether civil or criminal, no person shall be excused from extending and testifying, or from producing books, papers, contracts, agreements, and documents before the courts of the United States or the Commissioners thereof, or the Inter-State Commerce Commission, or in obedience to the subpoena of the same, on the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him, may tend to criminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture, but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he may testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, before said courts, Commissioners, or commission, or in obedience to the subpoena of either of them, in any such case or proceeding.

Testimony of witnesses under the provisions of the act to regulate inter-State commerce and amendments thereof, and of this act, before said commission, or any member thereof, shall be on oath, and either of the members of said commission may administer oaths and affirmations and sign subpoenas.

Sec. 9.—That the several Circuit Courts of the United States are hereby invested with jurisdiction to prevent and restrain the violation of any of the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the several District Attorneys of the United States in their respective districts, under the direction of the Attorney General to institute proceedings in equity to prevent and restrain [illegible] several acts herein forbidden. Such proceedings may be by way of petition setting forth the case and praying that the acts hereby made unlawful shall be enjoined or otherwise prohibited. When the parties complained of shall be duly notified of such petition, the court shall proceed as soon as may be to the hearing and determination of the case, and upon such petition and before final decree the court may at any time make such temporary restraining order or prohibit as shall be deemed just.

Sec. 10.—That whenever it shall appear to the court before which any proceedings under this act shall be pending that the ends of justice require that other parties shall be brought before the court, the court may cause them to be summoned, whether they reside in the district where the court is held or not, and subpoenas to that end may be served in any district by the Marshal thereof.

Sec. 11.—That any person or corporation injured in business or property by any other person or corporation by reason of anything forbidden or declared to be unlawful by this act may sue therefor in any Circuit Court of the United States in the district in which the defendant or defendants reside or are found, without respect to the amount in controversy, and shall recover threefold the damages sustained and the costs of suit, including a reasonable attorney's fee.

Sec. 12.—That this act shall take effect May 1, 1903.

The bill is offered as a substitute for the publicity bill introduced by Representative Littlefield at the last session. The full committee is expected to take the bill up to-morrow, and decide if it is to be reported to the House as now framed.

URGING THE CUBAN TREATY.

President Besieged by Merchants and Manufacturers Who Have Heavy Contingent Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Numerous letters are being received by Senators and Representatives from business men throughout the country urging the speedy ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty. Many of these letters are from the West. All express the belief that the establishing of reciprocal commercial relations between the two countries will tend to build up an extensive trade between the United States and Cuba, in which a large quantity of manufactured products as well as agricultural products from this country will naturally be included.

Messrs. William J. Van Patten and R. J. Cattam, business men of Burlington, Vt., were introduced to the President to-day by Representative Foster of that State. Mr. Patten informed the President that his information led him to believe business men throughout the country were deeply concerned for the ratification of the Cuban treaty. Among this class of men there was no doubt about the value of the treaty to the business interests of this country.

"My own individual case," said Mr. Patten, "illustrates the importance of the treaty and the necessity for speedy ratification. I have orders for $10,000 worth of goods for shipment to Cuba in case the treaty is ratified. If not ratified the orders will be canceled, simply for the reason that the business involved cannot be profitably conducted under conditions that now obtain. There is little doubt but that many business houses in every section of the country are in the same position."

Similar communications have been made to the President by other business men who have called upon him, and the same belief is expressed in the numerous letters daily received at the White House. Anticipating ratification, Cuban merchants have placed large orders in this country for goods of almost every description that are likely to find a market in the island and which will be given admission at the reduced duties, the orders being contingent on the ratification of the treaty.

BRITAIN AND THE CUBAN TREATY.

Foreign Secretary, Because of Illness, Does Not Hear Protests.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Owing to the fact that the Foreign Secretary, Lord Lansdowne, is suffering from influenza, his reception of important deputations from the Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom for the purpose of discussing the proposed reciprocity treaty between the United States and Cuba, fixed for to-day, was postponed.

The treaty, as previously cabled, was strongly criticised Jan. 16 at a meeting of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce, the speakers alleging that it practically shuts out other nations from trading with Cuba.

PROTEST AGAINST DR. CRUM.

Senate Committee Listens to Objections from South Carolinians, but Will Report Favorably on Appointment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Charleston people who object to the appointment of Dr. Crum as Collector of Customs had a hearing before the Senate Committee on Commerce to-day.

The delegation consisted of Senator Tillman, Mayor J. Agar Smythe, A. C. Tobias, President of the Charleston Merchants' Exchange, and J. C. Hemphill, editor of The Charleston News and Courier. On the other side to speak for the colored man came ex-Senator Pinchback and Whittaker McKinley, both negroes.

Senator Tillman said the real objection to Crum was that he was a "nigger." Charleston people would not say he was not gentlemanly or capable. He was an educated "nigger," and was no doubt honest. If he were a white man he would be all right. But he was not, and that was all there was to it. The people down there, he declared, had their ideas, and it was folly to try to reform them by doing the things that were objectionable to them. "Oil and water will not unite," he declared.

Mayor Smythe said that the colored people did not do any business before the Custom House, and were not entitled to the office. There were no colored people in the Custom House in positions of responsibility. He thought it was distinctly offensive to the community to foist a negro on the people in this way.

Mr. Hemphill said that Dr. Crum had gone to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892 as a Harrison delegate and sold out to the Blaine interests. The committee at once demanded proof of this statement. Mr. Hemphill said he had none except the common and undenied statements current as public information. He was told that that would not do, and that if he had any tangible evidence of the truth of his statements to bring it in and it would be considered.

Dr. Crum's friends, Messrs. Pinchback and McKinley spoke briefly for him, saying he was one-eighth colored and seven-eighths white, that he was well educated, and that there had never been any criticism of his ability or integrity. They said a colored Deputy Collector of the Port had proved thoroughly capable and had served acceptably, and they believed this would prove true of Dr. Crum if he entered the office.

The committee will make a favorable report on the nomination, and unless something worse than is now in sight turns up Charleston may have a colored Collector of Customs before the month is out. The committee will, however, have another hearing, and give Dr. Crum's opponents further opportunity to support their objections to the appointment.

NO MERCY TO SMUGGLERS.

Naval Officers Involved in San Juan Scandal Must Stand Trial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Treasury Department has received a letter from Customs Collector Crusen, at San Juan, Porto Rico, in regard to the indictment of a number of naval and army officers and other officials charged with bringing into Porto Rico cigars and liquors on Government vessels without reporting or paying duty on the same.

The Collector says in effect that this violation of the law has been going on ever since the American occupation. A list of the names of officers already indicted is given, and the Collector states that a number of others equally guilty have not yet been arrested. He also says that offers of compromise have been made, and he desires to know what course he shall pursue.

In his reply, sent to-day, the Secretary says that the department declines to entertain offers of compromise in the cases of smuggling, and that it is desired that all persons implicated should be prosecuted.

Free Postal Delivery at Cape May.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Postmaster [illegible]

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS

House Leaders Defeated on Philippine Coinage Bill.

Minority Substitute Passed Providing for Introduction of American Currency and Coinage System in the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The House leaders went down to signal defeat to-day when the House by a vote of 146 to 128 rejected the Philippine Coinage bill reported by the Insular Affairs Committee and adopted the substitute offered by the minority for the introduction of American currency and the American coinage system in the islands.

The Insular Committee includes in its membership the Chairman of the most powerful committees of the House, Mr. Cannon, Chairman of the Appropriations; Mr. Hitt, Chairman of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Payne, Chairman of Ways and Means; Mr. Hepburn, Chairman of Inter-State Commerce, and Mr. Tawney, Chairman of the Committee on Expositions.

They reported a bill to establish the gold standard in the islands and to authorize the coinage of silver pesos of 416 grains, to be made legal tender at the rate of two pesos for one gold dollar.

The majority members made a gallant fight for their bill, but a considerable number of Republicans, twenty-eight on the final vote, under the lead of Mr. Hill of Connecticut, Mr. Fowler of New Jersey, and Mr. McCall of Massachusetts, joined with the Democrats and carried through the substitute. The fact that Secretary Shaw and other high Treasury officials were quoted on the floor as favoring the substitute, aided in the overthrow of the committee bill. Their opinions were advanced as against those of Gov. Taft and other members of the Philippine Commission.

The substitute passed provides that the lawful money of the United States shall be legal tender in the Philippines and declares the coinage laws of the United States to be in full force there. It provides for the redemption of the Mexican and Spanish silver, not including any Mexican pesos imported into the islands after March 15, 1903, at their bullion value, as declared from time to time by the Philippine Commission, the silver coin authorized by the Philippine Government act to be redeemed at the rate of 2 pesos for $1 of United States currency.

After six months no coin except that of the United States shall be legal tender, with the following proviso: That all debts, except those otherwise provided for in the contract, owing on the date when this act shall take effect or contracted within six months thereafter shall be payable in the silver coins now in circulation in the Philippine Islands or in the lawful money of the United States at the rate of exchange prescribed at the time by the Philippine Commission.

The bill provides that the pesos coined under the Philippine Government act and the Mexican and Spanish coins when redeemed or received for public dues on the above basis shall be coined into United States coin at the mint authorized to be established in Manila.

The action of the House followed a protracted discussion, in which Mr. Cannon, (Rep., Ill.,) Mr. Payne, (Rep., N. Y.,) and others spoke in support of the majority bill and Mr. Grosvenor, (Rep., Ohio,) Mr. Fowler, (Rep., N. J.,) and Mr. McCall, (Rep., Mass.,) in favor of the substitute.

THE STATEHOOD BILL.

Senator Burnham Consumes Another Day with Opposition Speech—Mr. Quay Confident.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The Statehood bill has consumed one more of the thirty-five legislative days that were left at the close of business yesterday. Little that was eventful and nothing that was exciting marked the day's proceedings. Senator Burnham was still the ostensible speaker, but he really did little of the talking. He read from his store of manuscript at intervals all day, there being about half an hour of Senator Burnham to an hour or more of Senator Beveridge, who conveniently asked a question or prodded some other Senator into asking one, and so started a colloquy that gave Mr. Burnham a chance to catch his breath and rest up for another half hour.

Senator Quay was at the forefront all day, but took no active part in the proceedings. Contrary to his threat yesterday, he did not insist on an all-night session, and the Senate adjourned about the usual time. The general reason for this was the fact that he did not wish to be responsible for an implied discourtesy to the President in compelling a continuous session on the night of an official reception at the White House.

It is understood that the Democrats are beginning to be restive under the delay which Quay takes so good naturedly. They fear that they are being drawn into letting much good time go by to the prejudice of anti-trust legislation. They will, however, abide by the Pennsylvania Senator's leadership for a week longer.

There was considerable talk to-day of compromise propositions, but there does not appear to be any substance in them, and it is unmistakable that the Statehood leaders have no notion of quitting just yet.

Senator Quay is not the least boastful, but he says that the matter is practically settled, the opposition is dead, and he is only waiting decently for the proper time for the obsequies to take place before administering on the situation.

He feels so confident of what he has accomplished that he agreed to-day with Senator Fairbanks that the latter might take up the Immigration bill to-morrow, and the Statehood bill will go over till Monday. Mr. Fairbanks intended to call up the Immigration bill to-day, but was not permitted to do so and was given time to-morrow.

Overtures were made to Senator Quay to-day from the opposition to the Statehood bill for an agreement for a vote on Saturday, Feb. 14, if Quay would withdraw his refusal to consent to considering pending legislation. Senator Quay's reply is understood to be favorable, but he said he must have an agreement in the open Senate, and would not go into any cloak room arrangement.

BANKRUPTCY BILL WILL PASS.

House Ready to Concur with Senate Amendments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The bankruptcy bill which Senator Hoar called up just before the adjournment of the Senate last night and which was expeditiously passed, will probably become a law during this session. The Senate amendments were examined to-day by Mr. Jenkins, Chairman and other members of the House Judiciary Committee, and it was agreed to recommend concurrence with the Senate amendments.

The bill is a House measure and passed that body last June. In the interval it has been in the hands of Senator Nelson, Chairman of a sub-committee of the Judiciary Committee, by whom a large number of amendments were proposed. These amendments go into matters of minor detail for the purpose of making existing law conform to the decisions of the Supreme Court.

CONGRESSIONAL NOTES.

The House yesterday took up the Alaska [illegible] gate bill. The bill was supported by Mr. [illegible] man, (Washington,) Mr. Wooten, (Texas,) and Mr. Sulzer, (N. Y.,) and opposed by Mr. [illegible] (Ill.) The bill was pending when the House adjourned.

A resolution was adopted by the House [illegible] day calling upon the Secretary of the [illegible] for a list of National banks holding Government deposits other than deposits of disbursing [illegible] Dec. 31, 1902, and on each succeeding [illegible] the present time, with the amounts [illegible] the average amounts of such deposits [illegible] year.

The Senate Committee on Commerce [illegible] ized a favorable report on the [illegible] Henry McCall to be Collector of [illegible] the Port of New Orleans. [illegible] nomination has been antagonized [illegible] negroes.

The Senate Committee on Military [illegible] ordered a favorable report on the bill [illegible] by Senator Foraker appropriating [illegible] the National Treasury for the erection [illegible] [illegible]

TO INQUIRE INTO BRIBERY

House Authorizes Investigation of Mr. Lessler's Accusations.

John McCullagh Admits That He Acted in Behalf of Torpedo Boats, but Denies Impropriety.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Authority to prosecute a formal investigation of the charges made by Representative Lessler of New York that attempts had been made by corrupt means to influence his action with respect to appropriations for submarine torpedo boats was obtained from the House by the Naval Committee to-day.

Before submitting the matter the committee considered a report made to it by one of its sub-committees of the inquiry the sub-committee had made into the charges of Mr. Lessler. The report recommended that the House be requested to authorize a formal investigation by the full committee or a sub-committee and to grant authority to send for persons and papers.

It is now known that there was another witness besides Mr. Lessler yesterday before the sub-committee. He was a deputy in the office of the Superintendent of Elections in New York and told his story voluntarily. In effect it was that an ex-Representative had told him to see Lessler and that there was "$6,000 in it, $1,000 for him and $5,000 for Mr. Lessler."

The subject was brought before the House immediately after the session began to-day. Mr. Foss, (Rep., Ill.,) Chairman of the committee, offered this resolution:

Whereas, Information has come to the Committee on Naval Affairs through a member of said committee of an attempt to corruptly influence his action in proposed legislation pending before said committee and the House;

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs or such sub-committee thereof as said committee may appoint be and it is hereby authorized and directed to fully investigate said matter, and for such purpose it is hereby authorized and empowered to send for persons and papers to compel the attendance of witnesses and to administer oaths; said committee shall have authority to report at any time, and the expense incurred hereunder shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House on vouchers approved by the Chairman.

Mr. Foss explained that the action of the committee was unanimous, and demanded the previous question. Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) interposed to suggest that no names were given, and it seemed to him that something more definite should be vouchsafed the House.

"Ask for the name," cried Mr. Sulzer (Dem., N. Y.)

Mr. Wheeler (Dem., Ky.) assured Mr. Richardson that the minority of the committee was satisfied, whereupon the latter yielded, and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Naval Committee held quite a long session outlining its method of procedure. It was decided to begin the investigation at 10:30 o'clock to-morrow morning. Representatives of the press will be admitted to the hearings, which will be conducted by the full committee.

It was decided to summon as witnesses those persons whose names had been brought before the committee in the statements made before the sub-committee, and such others as Chairman Foss might deem important witnesses. The names of the witnesses will not be disclosed, the same reticence being maintained to-day as yesterday.

MR. QUIGG IS SUMMONED.

Ex-Congressman Goes to Washington to Testify in the Inquiry Into the Bribery Charges.

Ex-Congressman Lemuel Ely Quigg started for Washington at midnight on the request of Chairman Foss of the Naval Committee to give information about the rumors in reference to the Holland submarine boat purchases which have been circulated recently. A telephone message to Mr. Quigg's house brought a response from James J. McEvilly, who represented Mr. Quigg. He said:

"Mr. Quigg will start for Washington at once on the request of Chairman Foss."

A statement printed in an afternoon newspaper yesterday was read to Mr. Quigg's representative.

"You can say that Mr. Quigg's statement will be made to the Naval Committee and he will say nothing for publication tonight," was the reply.

Mr. Quigg declined yesterday afternoon to see reporters who called at his offices at 100 Broadway to ask about Washington reports mentioning him in connection with the bribery investigation. In answer to messages requesting an interview with Mr. Quigg, his attorney, Mr. McEvilly appeared.

"Mr. Quigg will see no one," said Mr. McEvilly, "and he will neither affirm nor deny these reports. There is absolutely no truth in them, and any one saying that there is does so at his peril."

STATE INQUIRY ALSO PROBABLE

Democrats in the Senate Will Bring Up Mr. McCullagh's Action If the Republicans Ignore It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—There is a probability that State Superintendent of Elections McCullagh will be called before a committee of the Legislature to explain his connection with the bribery charges of Congressman Montague Lessler, made to the Naval Committee of the House of Representatives.

Democratic members of the Legislature to-day discussed the published statement of Mr. McCullagh that he did solicit Congressman Lessler to vote for the Holland torpedo boat appropriation. The inference was drawn from it that Mr. McCullagh had made his services in aid of the election of Mr. Lessler in the performance of his duty as State Superintendent of Elections the ground for his request. It was said that in the event of an investigation not being ordered the matter would certainly be brought up when Gov. Odell reappointed Mr. McCullagh and his nomination came before the Senate for confirmation.

Mr. McCullagh was here to-day. He came to Albany to file his annual report with the Governor. When he was told of the discussion which his published statement had excited, he said that the publication had given an erroneous impression of the circumstances under which he solicited Mr. Lessler to use his influence in favor of the Holland torpedo boat.

"It is absolutely wrong," he said, "to say that what I did to aid Mr. Lessler's election in the performance of my duties as State Superintendent of Elections was made the basis for my request that he vote for the Holland boat appropriation. It is true that I was asked by a friend of mine to ask Mr. Lessler's support in the matter and that I did go to Washington for that express purpose.

"When I met Mr. Lessler I did not prefer any request by recalling to him what I had done for him in his campaign for Congress in the way of preventing illegal voting. What occurred was that before I could say a word Mr. Lessler said to me: 'Mr. McCullagh, I want to thank you for what you did in preventing illegal voting in my district at the special election. I had intended to call upon you and thank you for your work, and I should have done so, but in the press of business I neglected.'

"I told him that whatever I had done was done in the performance of my duties as a State officer, and that he was under no obligations to me whatsoever on that account. Then it was that I mentioned that I had a personal favor to ask.

"When I told him that I wished him to vote for the Holland torpedo boat appropriation he said bluntly: 'I won't do it.'

"'All right,' I said to him, 'that ends the matter. I am sorry to have troubled you,' and with that I walked away.

"I do not consider that I was guilty of the slightest impropriety. If a committee of the Senate wants to call upon me for an explanation I am perfectly willing to give it, and I am sure that when they know the facts they will see no ground for complaint against me."

Mr. McCullagh did not see Gov. Odell when he called at the Executive Chamber to leave his report, the Governor having gone home to luncheon. He did not wait for the Governor's return, desiring to take the afternoon train for New York.

The impression prevails here that Gov. Odell will not call a special session of the Legislature to investigate the charges, as he was not guilty of any impropriety in his conduct before the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Republican Conference in Albany.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Robert C. Morris came here this afternoon and he and Frank Platt had a conference with the Governor at 5 o'clock lasting for half an hour or more. Later they went sleigh riding with the Governor.

Charity Organization Appeal.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $250 to place a man of seventy-eight years in a permanent home. He was formerly a stockbroker and in comfortable circumstances. Money sent to the Charity Organization Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be duly acknowledged.

New Rochelle Water Co. Enlarged.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—The capital of the New Rochelle Water Company of New Rochelle has been increased from $80,000 to $2,450,000. Adrian Iselin, Adrian Iselin, Jr., and C. O'D. Iselin sign the certificate as Directors.

Augustus John Cuthbert Hare Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Augustus John Cuthbert Hare, the author, is dead. He was a member of a distinguished family and a nephew of the famous Archdeacon Hare, who married a sister of Denison Maurice.

Augustus John Cuthbert Hare was born in Rome in 1834, the youngest son of Francis George Hare of Sussex, England. He resided at Holmhurst. He was educated at Harrow and Oxford, and afterward traveled over much of Europe gathering material for his books. He was a prolific writer and a careful student of art, archæology, and horticulture. His best-known works probably are "Walks in Great Cities" and his memoirs.

Received Mail Posted 21 Years Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT MORGAN, Colo., Jan. 22.—J. E. Jewel to-day received a postal card written and mailed to him twenty-one years ago. At that time he lived in Independence, Iowa, and the card was started on its journey at a town only a few miles distant. The card has been in the dead letter office for years. Its writer is dead and was almost forgotten.

PHILIPPINE TARIFF CHANGES.

House Bill Radically Altered to Insure Passage Through Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Since the passage of the Philippine Tariff bill by the House there has been persistent opposition to that measure by the sugar and tobacco men, who have brought their influence successfully to bear on the Senate Philippine Committee.

As passed by the House, the bill provides that all merchandise from the Philippines, the product and growth of the islands, shall be given admission at the uniform rate of 25 per cent. of the rates of the existing law. This reduction of 75 per cent. of the rates of the Dingley act on sugar and tobacco was not satisfactory to the growers and manufacturers of sugar and tobacco, who insisted that the reduced rates would enable a trade to be built up between this country and the Philippines that would seriously interfere with those two industries in the United States.

Yielding to this argument, and in order not to jeopardize the success of the bill in the Senate, the committee decided to make radical changes in the House bill. As reported to-day, the bill provides that the duty on sugar and tobacco from the Philippines shall be admitted at 50 per cent. of the present rates of duty, and that all other articles and commodities grown and manufactured in the islands shall be admitted free. Another amendment provides that for five years following the passage of the act all materials used in the construction and equipment of steam and electrical roads shall at the discretion of the commission be given free admission to the islands.

BILL FOR A NAVAL AUXILIARY.

Senator Perkins's Measure Provides for a Reserve and a Militia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Senator Perkins to-day introduced bills providing for the creation of a Naval Reserve and a Naval Militia. The Militia bill provides that the Naval Militia shall be a part of the regular militia of each State, and leaves the determination of the proportion to the authorities of each State.

It is provided, however, that members of the Naval Militia shall be seafaring men or the owners of vessels.

Practically the same qualification is prescribed for members of the Naval Reserve force.

Porto Rico and the Cuban Treaty.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Jan. 22.—The Legislature has passed a resolution to memorialize the Senate of the United States to insert in the Cuban reciprocity treaty a clause providing for the free entrance of Porto Rican coffee into Cuba.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Collector of Customs at Passamaquoddy, Me.—George A. Curran, District of Passamaquoddy, Me.

Assistant Collector of Customs at Jersey City in District of New York—John Rotherham.

First Lieutenant in the Marine Corps—Second Lieut. Lee H. Purcell.

Register of Land Office at Del Norte, Col.—Lee Fairbanks.

Civil engineers in the navy—Ernest H. Brownell of Rhode Island, Ernest R. Gayler of Missouri, and Paul L. Reed.

Postmasters.—Connecticut—Willis W. Mildrum, East Berlin; Alfred W. Converse, Windsor Locks.

New York—Theodore C. Fletcher, Babylon; John L. Kyne, East Syracuse; John H. Eadie, New Brighton; Lewis B. Jewell, Oyid; Charles Schmeiser, Stapleton.

New Jersey—Joseph Miller, Salem.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

McCormick—Morris.

Robert Hall McCormick, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall McCormick, of Chicago and New York, and Miss Eleanor Russell Morris, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lewis Morris, were married in St. Bartholomew's Church at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon by the Rev. Dr. David H. Greer. The bride, who walked to the altar with her father, wore a trained gown of white satin, trimmed elaborately with old Brussels point, and a long veil of the same lace attached to her blonde coiffure by orange blossoms. Her bouquet was of lilies of the valley.

Miss Ethelberta P. Russell, the youthful maid of honor, wore a short frock of white dotted net, lace trimmed, and a white hat, trimmed with white plumes; a long trailing bouquet of white flowers was tied to her wrist by white ribbons. The bridesmaids, the Misses Phoebe and Elizabeth D. McCormick, sisters of the bridegroom; Miss Janet Fish, Miss Hester Gouverneur Hone, Miss Helen Peabody, and the bride's cousin, Miss Eva Van Cortlandt Morris, were in pink mousseline de soie gowns, trimmed with pink lace, and they wore large hats of pink tulle and pink ostrich plumes. They carried large mousseline and tulle muffs, tied with pink ribbons.

Mark S. Willing was Mr. McCormick's best man, and the ushers were Johnston De Forest, Arthur Patterson, John B. Adams, Stanley and Medill McCormick, cousins of the bridegroom, and Lewis S. Morris, a brother of the bride. A small reception in the Morris residence at 12 West Fifty-third Street was for relatives and intimate friends only.

The church was decorated with palms, ferns, and white flowers. At the house the young couple stood in a bower of palms and ferns to receive congratulations. Mrs. McCormick's going-away gown was of greenish gray broadcloth, trimmed with bands of beaver cloth. The short coat had a stole of white lace as a decoration. A large black toque, trimmed with black marabout feathers, was worn with it.

The guests invited to the wedding included representatives of the Morris, Ostrander, De Forest, Jay, Pell, Gallatin, Hoppin, Rhinelander, Suydam, Satterlee, Delafield, McCormick, Fish, Pratt, Atterbury, Edgar, Newbold, Livingston, Stuyvesant, Rutherford, Van Rensselaer, Roosevelt, Russell, Lewis, Gouverneur, Stevens, Howland, de Peyster, Jones, Iselin, Stokes, Barbey, Dodge, Harriman, Kip, Johnson, Henderson, Peabody, Sands, Medill, Barclay, and Langdon families.

OLD GUARD'S BALL.

Lord Beresford Was the Guest of Honor —Visitors from Boston and Other Cities.

The attendance at the ball of the Old Guard last night in the Metropolitan Opera House was large. Long before the hour of opening many loud-voiced men were offering tickets at reduced rates. Where they got the tickets and how they got them those in charge could not explain.

When Vice Admiral Lord Beresford arrived as the guest of honor he was amused. When the trumpet called for the grand march he was ready to enter into the spirit of the occasion, and he walked with Major S. Ellis Briggs, the Chairman of the General Committee. Many representatives of the National Guard were there.

The curtain was lifted at 10:30 o'clock, disclosing a woodland scene, and a detail of the Old Guard saluted the colors. Lord Beresford was among the first to salute. He was received with applause when he appeared in the grand march. The other guests followed, and then the officers of the Army and Navy. The Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston made a formidable showing.

Following were the Foot Guards of New Haven and Hartford, the State Fencibles of Philadelphia, the Providence Light Infantry, the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J.; Col. Oliver B. Bridgeman and 50 men from Squadron A, a detail of Minute Men of Washington, consisting of Col. M. A. Winter, commanding the First Regiment, Sergt. John E. Smith, Capt. Fletcher, and Capt. Lewis, and 25 men of Lafayette Post, G. A. R.

Among the others present were:

Gov. A. Chamberlain of Connecticut.	Brig. Gen. Wm. Seward.
Ex-Gov. R. E. Patterson of Pennsylvania.	Assistant Secretary of War W. Cary Sanger.
Brig. Gen. Joe Wheeler.	Col. Daniel Appleton.
Brig. Gen. James H. Wilson.	Lieut. Col. N. B. Thurston.
Major Gen. O. O. Howard.	Senator J. R. Hawley.
Brig. Gen. Nelson H. Davis.	Gen. F. V. Greene.
Brig. Gen. John T. Rodgers.	Gen. A. D. Andrews.
	Rear Admiral George C. Remey.
	Rear Admiral James Entwistle.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

With the McCormick-Morris wedding, the musicale given by Mrs. George J. Gould, the dinner dance at Delmonico's, and the receptions and lesser entertainments, society people had a busy day yesterday. There were numerous parties at the plays, and small dinners besides. The automobile show attracted many who are interested in the various makes of machines.

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There are to be several receptions to-day. Mrs. Charles Du Vivier and the Misses Du Vivier, Mrs. John H. Davis, and Mrs. Arthur Sedgwick will entertain in the afternoon. Mrs. Ogden Mills will give a small cotillion in her residence, and among the lesser dancing classes there are meetings of Mrs. David Dows's class for young people and the Friday Evening Assembly.

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Mrs. Richard Lounsbery held the last of her three receptions yesterday afternoon. Receiving with here were the Countess Festetics and Mrs. James B. Haggin.

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Among the other receptions yesterday was that of Mrs. George Lorillard Ronalds, Jr., who will have receptions on Thursdays of this month. Mrs. Ronalds was Miss Hoadley. Mrs. Russell Hoadley has cards out for a large dinner next week.

***

Mrs. Frederic J. De Peyster has cards out for a dinner Monday evening, Feb. 2, for her youngest daughter, Miss Ella De Peyster. She will give a dinner this evening in the De Peyster residence at 14 East Sixty-sixth Street. Bishop Henry Potter and Mrs. Potter and Mayor Low and Mrs. Low are to be among the guests.

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The engagement of Miss Laura Livingston Satterlee, the daughter of Dr. F. Le Roy Satterlee, to Tracy Johnson, a nephew of Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan, is announced. Miss Satterlee's mother, who died last Spring, was a Miss Suydam.

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The Baron Andree de Neuflize will give his farewell bachelor dinner at Martin's on Feb. 5.

***

Charles Gibson has arrived at the Waldorf-Astoria from Boston, and he will remain for a few days.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer gave the second of their series of dinners at Sherry's last evening. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. P. Lorillard Ronalds, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Trimble, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Larocque, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Monroe, Mr. and Mrs. Purdy, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Rives, Mr. and Mrs. Benoni Lockwood, Mr. and Mrs. James Lowell Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. W. Starr Miller, Mr. and Mrs. John Jay Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Welles, Miss Evelyn Parsons, Miss May Tolfree, Miss Kathleen Emmet, Mr. and Mrs. Richard McCreery, Mr. and Mrs. Sampson, and Mr. and Mrs. Minot.

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Mrs. W. G. Read, Jr., of 48 West Fifty-first Street will not receive on Monday, owing to the continued illness of her daughter, Miss Helen Read. Miss Read is recovering slowly.

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The second of the series of musicales given by Mrs. K. J. Collins at the Gerrit Smith studio took place yesterday afternoon. There was a representative fashionable audience present, some of those who attended having given luncheons previously. The programme was Polish-Russian, with Miss Marie Keller, mezzo-soprano; Bogea Oumiroff, baritone, and S. M. Fabian, pianist.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Representative Edward Morrell entertained this evening at dinner in honor of Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, to meet whom were present the Russian Ambassador, the Chargé d'Affaires of France, and Mme. de Margerie, Archbishop Falconio, General and Mrs. Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Mr. and Mrs. Henley Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Henry May, Mr. and Mrs. O'Donnell, Mr. and Mrs. De Koven, Mr. and Mrs. Sands, Mrs. William J. Hunt, Mrs. H. B. Beale, Miss Jane Riggs, Miss Patten, Miss Randolph, John Lee Carroll, and Mr. Von Callenberg of the Austro-Hungarian Embassy.

Mme. Gabriel des Planques of Paris, with her little daughter, has joined her daughter Mlle. Irene des Planques, at the Russian Embassy, where it is expected the marriage of Mlle. des Planques to Alexander Paviow, the Russian Minister to Korea, will take place Feb. 19. The prospective bridegroom is now in Paris, but expects to sail for New York with his prospective father-in-law Jan. 28.

MR. CARNEGIE ON HEROES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would it not be well for Andrew Carnegie to read some of the books he is giving away so lavishly? What does he mean by talking as he did last Tuesday night?

I will admit that in the days of savagery the head of a tribe or the head man of a village was likely to be the barbarian that had personally slain the greatest number of his enemies or of those that were in any way opposed to him, but not only to the reader of the classics, but to such a desultory reader as I assume Mr. Carnegie to be, I should think it would be known that the life of a citizen of Rome—i. e., all the then known world—was her most precious possession.

I will not make other reference to this acknowledged fact than to quote Dr. Johnson: "I have adopted the Roman sentiment that it is more honorable to save a citizen than to kill an enemy."

I do not think I err in believing that the life of a citizen of Rome, of Athens, of Sparta, and some other ancient cities was of less moment than the life of a citizen of any civilized country of to-day.

To quote Mr. Carnegie: "What is he compared to the slayer of thousands?' inquires the barbaric past, which hailed not the man who had served or saved his fellows as a hero." Nonsense.

Mr. Carnegie ought to know that in many things and in many ways the civilization of the twentieth century suffers by comparison with that "barbaric past."

New York, Jan. 22, 1903.

DINNER AND MUSICALE AT GEORGE J. GOULD'S

Remodeled Town Residence the Scene of a Brilliant Function.

Violinist Kocian, Mme. Eames, and M. Gilibert on the Programme—Some of the Invited Guests.

One of the handsomest and most notable entertainments of the season was the dinner and musicale at which Mr. and Mrs. George Jay Gould were the host and hostess last evening.

The Gould residence on upper Fifth Avenue has been remodeled and interiors from French chateaus have been placed therein. In addition to these and the superb tapestries and paintings, the floral decorations were rich and novel in design. There was little in the hall save an immense bowl of orchids and flowering shrubs and vines at the base of the large stairway leading up from the foyer and immense Australian tree ferns. The three large tables used for the dinner extended from the drawing room in front facing Fifth Avenue and Sixty-seventh Street through the dining room to the conservatory. There was a large table in each parlor connected by narrow ones, while the third table, in the dining room, was horseshoe shaped. The centres of all of these were filled in by McConnell with Australian tree ferns, the trunks being left bare so that there was nothing to obstruct the view of the guests, but the spreading branches decorated with mauve orchids, and the large oval spaces between were filled with mauve, white, red, and palest yellow orchids.

The orchid color scheme was carried out in the two shades of the candelabra candles, which were of delicate green and mauve.

Mrs. Gould received her guests, who began arriving a little before 8, in one of the suites of rooms on the second floor at the head of the main staircase. Flowers, palms, and ferns were used throughout this suite also.

On taking their places at the dinner tables each guest found a superb souvenir at her or his plate. For the men there were the card cases in the new curved shape to fit the vest pocket, and for the women there were gold jewel boxes lined with white moire and having in each the musical programme printed in gold letters on fringed white satin ribbon. Each souvenir had "January 22, '03," and the letter "G" engraved on it.

Mrs. Gould, who was at the head of the horseshoe-shaped table, had William A. Duer at her right and Mr. Belmont at her left, and Mr. Gould at the foot of the series of tables in the drawing room, had Mrs. I. Townsend Burden at his right and Mrs. Orme Wilson at his left.

The following was the menu of the dinner, which was served by Delmonico:

Caviar Russe a la Glace.
Tortue verte au claire. Mongol a la Pommeroy.
Timballes a la Parmentier.
Filets de bass Morney aux crabes d'huitres.
Concombres. Pommes de terre a la Viennoise.
Selle d'agneau de printemps Salvandi.
Chapon braisé aux truffles.
Jambon de Virginie au Champagne.
Tartlettes d'Epinards.
Asperges nouvelles, sauce Hollandaise.
Terrapin a la Baltimore.
Sorbet fantaisie.
Canards canvasback.
Ailes de Perdreaux Francaise en Casserole.
Foie gras de Foies gras.
Celeri mayonnaise aux feuilles de laitues.
Coupes de fruits a l'ananas.
Petit Fours. Marrons et mandarines glacés, mille feuilles, rasins, fraises de serre.
Café Francais et Turque.
Moet et Chandon cuvee 1884. Calderon de la Barra 1851. White Port 1850, Clos de Vougeat 1887.
Apollinaris. Liqueurs.

After dinner, and while the tables were being removed and the preparations for the musicale were under way, the guests went up to the library and smoking rooms on the second floor.

The musical programme was as follows:

A serenade	Pierre
Holka Madrooka	Serviek
Mr. Kocian.	
Le Reve du Prisonnier	Rubinstein
Adieu	Tosti
Les Toutes Petites	Vidal
M. Gilibert.	
Le Baiser	Goring-Thomas
Avril	Goring-Thomas
Arioso	Delibes
Mme. Eames.	
Romance	Svenden
Scherzo-Tarantelle	Wieniawski
Mr. Kocian.	
Plaisir d'Amour	Martini
Madrigal	Lemaire
Le Vierge a la Creche	Perilhon
M. Gilibert.	
Dopo	Tosti
Un Doux Lien	Delbruck
Meine Liebe ist Grun	Brahms
Mme. Eames.	
Duo, "Viens"	Saint-Saens
Mme. Eames and M. Gilibert.	

Victor Harris and Franz Spindler at the piano.

Among the guests invited to the dinner were the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley.	Mr. and Mrs. C. Dana Gibson.
Mr. and Mrs. Archibald G. Thacher.	Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings.
Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Porter.	Mr. Nicoll.
Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones.	Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont.
Mrs. Kingdon.	Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden.
Stuyvesant Le Roy.	Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews.
Countess Fabbricotti.	James de W. Cutting.
James H. Hyde.	Creighton Webb.
Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Harriman.	Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Witherbee.
Mrs. C. C. Marshall.	Harry Walters.
The Countess de Castellane.	Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Post.
Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Alexander.	Miss Greta Pomeroy.
Mr. and Mrs. John E. Cowdin.	The Misses Sands.
I. Townsend Burden, Jr.	Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer.
Miss Polly Whittier.	Mr. Russell.
Miss Elsie Waterbury.	Henry Smith.
Worthington Whitehouse.	Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Randolph.
Ralph Pulitzer.	Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stickney.
Mrs. Burke Roche.	T. Suffern Taller.
Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Smith.	Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury.
Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Stillman.	Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse.
Mr. Pendleton.	Jules Neilson.
Mrs. William Rhinelander.	August Belmont.
Mr. and Mrs. E. Rollins Morse.	Samuel P. Hagden.
William L. Stowe.	Frederic Baldwin.
Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish.	Miss Edith Clapp.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr.	Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel.
Mrs. Neilson.	Mr. and Mrs. Orme Wilson.
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hamilton.	A. M. Bagby.
C. A. Munn.	Miss Brice.
Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs.	Philip Clarke.
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gould.	William A. Duer.
	Mr. and Mrs. George B. de Forest.

FIRST OF THE DINNER DANCES.

Those Who Attended the Function Organized by Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster and J. M. Strong.

The first of the two dinner dances organized by Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster and J. Montgomery Strong took place at Delmonico's last evening in the large ballroom and the adjoining suites. Each of the subscribers had her own guests and entertained them at her own table; in several instances two hostesses had tables together.

The Reception Committee was composed of Mrs. de Peyster, Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, Mrs. Woodbury G. Langdon, and Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt.

The tables were decorated with ferns and cut flowers, red being the predominant color. After the dinner there came the cotillion, led by Alexander Hadden, dancing with Miss Christine Roosevelt. The favors for it were pretty and picturesque, and consisted of large pink roses and buds with extremely long, wandlike stems; fans of rose petals and green sepals, and hunting horns covered with green, from which when blown pink roses blossomed. Lander's Orchestra furnished the music. J. Montgomery Strong will lead the cotillion at the second of the dances, on Thursday, Feb. 6.

The subscribers to the dinner dances who are new this season are Mrs. William Baylis, Mrs. Lewis C. Clark, Mrs. E. Howard Crosby, Mrs. J. Terry Gardiner, Mrs. Seth Low, Miss Louise Ward McAllister, Mrs. R. G. Hall McCormick, Mrs. David B. Ogden, Mrs. Moses Taylor Pyne, Mrs. Hilborne Roosevelt, Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Miss Anne A. Sands, Mrs. Charles Steele, and Mrs. J. Bloomfield Wetherill, the death of the latter's sister, however, preventing her from taking part.

The older subscribers are Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield, Mrs. de Peyster, Miss Joseph[illegible]

Mrs. Woodbury G. Langdon, Mrs. Edward Leverich, Mrs. William G. Low, Mrs. David M. Morrison, Mrs. H. C. Perkins, Mrs. George B. Post, Mrs. Dallas B. Pratt, Mrs. J. E. Roosevelt, Mrs. G. T. R. Schieffelin, and Mrs. Stephen Van Rensselaer.

The hostesses at last night's affair and their guests were as follows:

MRS. FRED. J. DE PEYSTER AND MRS. W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT.

Mrs. de Peyster,	W. Emlen Roosevelt,
Mrs. Roosevelt,	Nelson Fairchild,
Miss Mary Hadden,	William Post,
Miss Constance Livermore,	Wister Kendall,
Miss Christine Roosevelt,	J. Langdon Erving,
Miss A. de Peyster,	H. H. Sayersan,
Miss Ella de Peyster,	Hamilton Fish Benjamin,
Miss Adelaide Barclay,	Alexander M. Hadden.

MISS LOUISE WARD McALLISTER.

Miss McAllister,	Elisha Dyer, Jr.,
Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr.,	J. Montgomery Strong,
Miss Florence Flower,	Marshall Kernochan,
Miss Natalie Schenck,	Charles H. Gibson,
Miss Laura Swan,	Groesbeck Fowler.

MRS. WOODBURY G. LANGDON AND MISS LOUISE HOLLINS.

Mrs. Langdon,	T. P. Luquer.
Miss Sophie Langdon,	William F. Meredith,
Miss Edith Martin,	David Milbank,
Miss Hester Hone,	Robert Cooke,
Miss Louise Hollins,	Beverly Robinson,
Miss Edith Hollins,	Clark G. Voorhees,
Miss Isabelle Gregory,	John G. Walker,
Miss Cornelia Floyd,	Mr. Talmadge.

MRS. JAMES T. GARDINER AND MRS. CHARLES TWEED IN PLACE OF MRS. WETHERILL.

Mrs. Gardiner,	Mr. Patterson,
Miss Gardiner,	Mr. Mahan,
Miss Landon,	Mr. Whipple,
Miss Tweed,	Mr. Phelps,
Miss Appleton,	Mr. Townsend,
Miss Scudder,	Mr. Thurston,
Miss Moran,	Mr. Nichols.
Mrs. Tweed,	Baron Schilling.

MRS. DALLAS BACHE PRATT AND MRS. ERNEST HOWARD CROSBY.

Mrs. Pratt,	Christopher Wyatt,
Mrs. Crosby,	Archibald King,
Miss Katherine Pratt,	Schuyler Schieffelin,
Miss Constance Pratt,	William Fearing, Jr.,
Miss Eleanor Crosby,	Seton Post, Sr.,
Miss Jean Hancy,	Arthur Patterson,
Miss Matilda Emory,	Count Emo.
Philip Birckhead,	

MISS ANNA A. SANDS.

Miss Alice Sands,	Livingston Pell,
Miss Ruth Sands,	Mr. Darrach,
Miss Gertrude Wood,	Mr. Curtis,
Mrs. Livingston Pell,	Mr. Ruggles.

MRS. HASELL FOR MRS. W. E. ISELIN.

Mrs. L. C. Hasell,	W. Harold Brown,
Miss Mary Schuchardt,	Renwick C. Hurry,
Miss Gladys Crosby	Walton Oakley,
Miss Gertrude Pell,	Chauncey Wood.

MRS. DAVID B. OGDEN.

Mrs. Lea McI. Luquer,	David B. Ogden,
Miss Mary E. Ogden,	Wm. Mason Smith,
Miss Jessie G. Sherman,	Henry R. Beekman,
Miss Grace A. Sedgwick,	Robert M. Derby.

MRS. MOSES TAYLOR PYNE.

Mrs. E. C. Delafield,	Mr. Delafield,
Miss Peabody,	Mr. de Peyster,
Miss Lewis,	Mr. Wheeler,
Miss Beasley,	Mr. Pierrepont.

MRS. JOHN C. JAY.

Mrs. Jay,	Russell Landale,
Miss Edith Van C. Jay,	C. Stacy Clark,
Miss Charlotte Prime,	Mr. Douglass,
Miss Park,	Mr. Bleecker.

MRS. HILBORNE ROOSEVELT.

Mrs. Roosevelt,	Cecil Landale,
Miss Dorothy Roosevelt,	Herman Robinson,
Miss Madelaine Johnson,	Duane Humphreys,
	Nicholas Roosevelt,
Miss Elisabeth Masten,	Frederick Coerr,
Miss Marie Montant,	Hughart Laughlin,
Miss Kate Richardson,	William Wheelock,
Miss Eleanor Munroe,	Johnson de Forest.
Miss Rosalie Campbell,	

MRS. CHARLES STEELE.

Miss Lyman,	Mr. Whitridge,
Miss M. B. Atterbury,	Mr. Morton,
Miss Dominick,	Mr. Pell,
Mr. Atterbury,	Mr. Fuller.

MRS. STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER.

Mrs. Livingston,	Mr. Livingston,
Miss Fellows,	Mr. Walton,
Miss Hitchcock,	Mr. Bacon,
Miss Alice de Gircouria,	Mr. Blagden.

MRS. SETH LOW AND MRS. WM. G. LOW.

Mrs. Seth Low,	Mr. Gade,
Mrs. Wm. G. Low,	Mr. Mead.
Miss Low,	Mr. Lyons,
Mr. M. G. Low,	Mr. Gerrish,
Miss Lois Low,	Mr. Stewart,
Miss Helena P. Curtis,	Mr. Gray,
Miss Sloane,	Mr. Gilder,
Miss Hoe,	Mr. Hutcheson.

MRS. WILLIAM BAYLIS AND MRS. LOUIS C. CLARK.

Mrs. Clark,	Mr. Sturgis,
Miss Green,	Mr. Platt,
Miss Clark,	O. B. Baylis,
Miss Webb,	Mr. Groves.
Miss Scribner,	Mr. Kearny,
Miss Collier,	Mr. Clark,
Miss Baylis,	Mr. Postlethwaite.
Miss Ellis,	

MISS JOSEPHINE W. DREXEL.

Mrs. Charles J. Welch,	Charles James Welch,
Miss Drexel,	Mr. Stout,
Miss Boardman,	Mr. Howes,
Mrs. Stout,	Mr. Graves.

MRS. HENRY C. PERKINS.

Mrs. Perkins,	Edward C. Parish,
Mrs. Edward C. Parish,	Francis G. Stewart,
Miss Helena R. Ely,	Seymour Perkins,
Miss Frances de Peyster	Louis G. Smith.

MRS. JAMES J. HIGGINSON.

Mrs. Higginson,	Rupert King,
Mrs. Rupert King,	Langdon Mortimer,
Miss Rita Burgess,	George Wrenn,
Miss Dorothy Higginson,	Dr. William Darrach.

MRS. E. MORGAN GRINNELL.

Mrs. Grinnell,	Mr. Richards,
Miss Katherine Grinnell,	Mr. Rice,
Miss Meredith,	Mr. Willis,
Miss Riggs,	Mr. Meredith.

MRS. DAVID M. MORRISON.

Mrs. Morrison,	Franklin Plummer,
Miss Elizabeth Clark,	Albert Akin,
Miss Matheson,	Noel Carpender,
Miss Natalie Morrison,	Harold Imbrie.

MRS. R. HALL McCORMACK.

PLAN AUTOMOBILE TESTS

Contest for Trucks and Business Wagons Announced for May.

American Vehicles at the Show Attract Attention—State Bills Opposed by Motor League.

At a conference between the Contest Committee of the Automobile Club of America and a number of representative manufacturers of motor vehicles for business purposes, held at the clubhouse, 753 Fifth Avenue, yesterday afternoon, it was decided to hold a test of this class of automobiles next May. The competition as outlined at the meeting will probably extend over two or three days, and a considerable part of it will be held in the down-town streets of this city. The committee will decide upon the exact nature and the conditions of the contest after further consultation with the makers. The committee consists of John A. Hill, Chairman; Emerson Brooks, and Roland R. Conklin.

The National Association of Automobile Manufacturers which has been sending out letters to prominent makers asking for expressions of opinion regarding the most acceptable form of an endurance run next summer has received over thirty replies, a majority of which favor a run from this city to Chicago. Most of the replies are against short runs.

The attendance at the Automobile Show in the Madison Square Garden continues large and the huge building was thronged both afternoon and evening yesterday. All the delayed exhibits are now in position and the exhibition is at its best. Many sales are reported by all exhibitors, large and small, and general satisfaction is expressed.

A marked feature of the present show is the excellent showing made by American manufacturers in competition with the best foreign makers. In the past the foreigners have had the better of it as far as large and expensive machines were concerned, but such is not the case now, as American automobiles are exhibited at the present show which surpass the average imported vehicle in every respect.

The most notable of these, and one of the highest priced American automobiles in the show, is a well built and equipped touring car made in Hyde Park, Mass., and selling for $6,000. It is of twenty-four horse power, with a four-cylinder engine, and has three speeds forward and reverse, the transmission device running in oil. The frame is all of steel. The tonneau body has a canopy top with a glass front, which can be swung up and secured to the inside of the roof when not desired. Curtains enable the entire body to be inclosed in bad weather.

One of the new things which is attracting much attention is an electro-magnetic speed-changing gear. This is a simple device, giving the chauffeur absolute control of the vehicle and the power to make any desired rate of speed forward or backward. The mechanism consists of a series of electro-magnetic friction clutches operating on the driving shaft. These are respectively opened or shut at the will of the operator, and while one clutch is fixed to the shaft the others are released.

Thus, while the slow speed clutch is operating, the intermediate and high-speed clutches are forced from the driving shaft and vice versa. The gear being always in mesh, there is no danger of stripping the teeth. The clutches are controlled by a finger lever, and independently by a foot brake, so that the cumbersome side levers are entirely dispensed with.

Another novelty is a new tire protector. It consists of a leather tread attached to a heavy duck base, all waterproofed, which is cinched over the ordinary pneumatic tire by means of wires on each side. Its purpose is to prevent all punctures and save the tires from wear. The tire expense, as every automobilist knows, is one of the burdensome items in the cost of maintaining a machine, and on that account the protector is attracting much favorable notice from the trade.

An interesting feature of the show is a daily paper, issued by E. E. Schwarzkopf, editor of Automobile Topics, a weekly trade publication. This daily paper is entitled Automobile Topics Daily. It contains eight pages and is well illustrated. The paper will be published until the end of the show, and also for a week in Chicago next month during the automobile show in that city.

The annual meeting of the American Motor League was held in the afternoon in the assembly hall of the Garden. Isaac B. Potter of New York, ex-President of the League of American Wheelmen, was elected President and other officers were chosen as follows: Charles E. Duryea, Reading, Penn., First Vice President; W. G. Murray, Chicago, Second Vice President; F. B. Hill, Boston, Treasurer, and S. W. Merrihew, New York, Secretary.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, A bill has been introduced in the Connecticut Legislature providing for the change of the speed limit for automobiles from fifteen to eight miles per hour, and in other ways imposing restrictions upon the use of those vehicles;

Resolved, That this association express its disapproval of the measures in view of the entirely satisfactory working of the present automobile law, and use its best endeavors to prevent its passage.

Whereas, A bill has been introduced in the New Jersey Legislature providing for a licensing system for automobiles, who are obliged to take out a license, undergo an examination, and pay a fee of five dollars;

Resolved, That this association express its disapproval of said measure and endeavor to bring about its defeat.

It was ordered that copies of these resolutions be drafted and sent to the Legislatures of the two States and the members of the league in these States be requested to personally protest through their legislators against the measures.

More than sixty representatives of the metropolitan daily press, the trade press, good roads interests, and the automobile industry attended the breakfast given yesterday morning at the Café Des Beaux Arts by E. E. Schwarzkopf. Col. Albert A. Pope spoke in favor of the good roads movement. He estimated that the automobile industry had spent twenty million dollars in reaching success. Col. W. L. Dickinson, President of the Chicago Good Roads Association, and Frank D. Lyon, representing the New York State Engineering Department, also were speakers on the good roads topic, the latter stating that New York would undoubtedly appropriate $2,000,000 for good roads this year.

Other speakers were Frank W. Roche, W. J. Stewart, E. E. Schwarzkopf, George Collister, Edward Emerson, H. Ward Leonard, J. C. Wetmore, and S. A. Miles. A. G. Batchelder was toastmaster.

ISELIN INSPECTS CUP YACHT.

He Watches the Setting Up of the Frames and Placing of Braces.

BRISTOL, R. I., Jan. 22.—The work on the new ninety-footer, the latest aspirant for cup-defending honors, was witnessed for a short time to-day by C. Oliver Iselin, who will manage the boat during the coming yachting season.

Mr. Iselin saw the workmen setting up and fastening some of the frames, as well as the placing of a few of the braces in the masthead wake. The chain plates were also started to-day, and some of the plates were put on in the webs of the sternpost.

Mr. Iselin found the boat all framed amidships, and some work had been accomplished in raising the midship section of the gunwale. This section will act as binders in keeping the top of the frames in place. As has been announced, the new boat shows a flat floor to a striking degree, but out on the forward underbody, as far as the frames are set up, the boat is V-shaped. The belt system of the frames will be made to answer all the purposes of a bulkhead, which will materially lessen the weights forward. Mr. Iselin left for New York to-night.

Golf on Palm Beach Links.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 22.—The qualifying rounds in the tournament for the New Year Cup were played here to-day. The links were in fine condition. There were thirty-six entries. R. H. McElwee of Chicago won the medal for the lowest score for thirty-six holes. Those who qualified and their scores were: R. H. McElwee, 151; Paul Thaleman, New York, 159; A. G. Carpenter, Philadelphia, 157; C. L. Becker, 156; C. B. Cory, Boston, 161; A. W. Black, Lakewood, 166; J. H. Johnson, New York, 168; H. P. Dixon, Philadelphia, 167; Davison Lloyd, Pittsburg, 168; W. W. Burton, 171; T. Keating, 169; G. Farintosh, 167; Sidney Maddock, Brooklyn, 159; H. Suydam, New York, 159; J. B. Tilton, 174; [illegible], 180; D. Hubert Hostetter, 179; [illegible], Mich., 160; H. C. [illegible], New York, 168; R. C. Watson, [illegible]; S. P. Shaw, 171; George Barnard, Boston, 175; E. N. Hugins, New York, 202; P. C. Weist, 202. The semi-final match will be played to-morrow and the final on Saturday.

BASEBALL PEACE ASSURED.

National League Members Ratify Compact—Brush and Ebbets Say They Are Pleased.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 22.—The National Baseball League to-day concluded its sessions. The resolution ratifying the peace agreement, which was unanimously adopted early in the morning, was:

"Resolved, That the agreement heretofore entered into between a committee of this League and a committee of the American League, which is commonly known as the peace agreement, and which agreement is herewith attached, be and the same is hereby ratified and adopted, and ordered spread upon the minutes of this meeting."

Frank De Haas Robison made a statement of the manner in which he called up the matter of peace negotiations with the American League just as the National League was about to adjourn in New York last month. Then others spoke of what had been done by the Conference Committee, of which Herrmann was Chairman, and Hart, Robison, and Pulliam were members. Herrmann made a public statement reviewing the sacrifices that different clubs were called on to make, in order to reach an agreement with the American League on terms of peace.

Vanderhorst of Brooklyn added that at one o'clock this morning they were fully convinced of the justness and sincerity of Herrmann's explanation and heartily voted for ratification. Others stated that Mr. Brush also ought to be satisfied, as he had expressed absolute confidence in the inability of the American League to get grounds in the Borough of Manhattan. Mr. Brush was quoted as saying that the Building Inspector of New York had not yet heard of any application for a grand stand or any other improvements.

President Pulliam said: "While acting under the advice of attorneys, I declared a few days ago that everything was as clear as the noonday sun. That is just how it turned out, a perfect understanding and all-round acceptance of the peace compact."

President Ebbett said: "Brooklyn is satisfied. We didn't understand the peace compact at the outset as we do now. We have been liberally treated by our associates."

John T. Brush said: "The New York club has always been for peace. I am glad we reached an understanding. Now let us have baseball, not talk."

President Pulliam announced James A. Hart of Chicago, Edward Hanlon of Brooklyn, and Max Fleischmann of Cincinnati as the Committee on Rules. He also announced Barney Dreyfus of Pittsburg, Charles N. Ebbets of Brooklyn, and James A. Hart of Chicago as the Schedule Committee. While no instructions were given this committee, there was a general expression of opinion that there should be no less than 140 games arranged for each club.

President Pulliam, with a trunk of documents to be put on record, left for Pittsburg to-night and will stop in Philadelphia before going to the National League headquarters in New York the first of next week.

ON LOCAL BOWLING ALLEYS.

C. A. Harned & Co. Bowlers Win Two Games in Stock Exchange League.

In the tournament of the New York Stock Exchange Bowling League last night the C. A. Harned & Co. bowlers won two games, defeating the Clark, Dodge & Co. and the J. H. Jacquelin & Co. teams. The scores follow:

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE LEAGUE.
Thum's White Elephant Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Clark, Dodge & Co.—Labaugh, 146; Lee, 158; Walker, 130; Cory, 135; Stewart, 124. Total, 693.

J. H. Jacquelin & Co.—McDonald, 143; Thomas, 141; Ahern, 102; Sohmer, 106; Cross, 113. Total, 605.

SECOND GAME.—J. H. Jacquelin & Co.—McDonald, 131; Thomas, 122; Ahern, 126; Sohmer, 132; Cross, 136. Total, 647.

C. A. Harned & Co.—T. Dobecki, 184; Roach, 143; Hatch, 150; Veasey, 158; W. Dobecki, 185. Total, 770.

THIRD GAME.—C. A. Harned & Co.—T. Dobecki, 163; Roach, 176; Hatch, 117; Veasey, 180; W. Dobecki, 165. Total, 801.

Clark, Dodge & Co.—Labaugh, 127; Lee, 170; Walker, 138; Cory, 128; Stewart, 151. Total, 714.

COMMERCIAL LEAGUE.
Schwartje & Arp's Broadway Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Calhoun, Robbins & Co.—Crawford, 188; Quay, 118; Rohrenbeck, 176; Fields, 162; Doyle, 167. Total, 811.

Joseph Wild & Co.—Vreeland, 173; Taylor, 151; Koch, 167; Dietz, 160; Matthews, 172. Total, 823.

SECOND GAME.—Joseph Wild & Co.—Vreeland, 144; Taylor, 170; Koch, 184; Dietz, 150; Matthews, 145. Total, 793.

Singer Manufacturing Company—Hardenbergh, 126; Hasling, 166; Cole, 189; Dodge, 166; Patterson, 144. Total, 791.

THIRD GAME.—Singer Manufacturing Company—Hardenbergh, 175; Hasling, 166; Cole, 185; Dodge, 165; Patterson, 170. Total, 861.

Calhoun, Robbins & Co.—Crawford, 123; Quay, 172; Rohrenbeck, 144; Fields, 156; Doyle, 158. Total, 753.

BEN FRANKLIN LEAGUE.
Cadieu's Monarch Palace Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—Kellogg—Power, 145; Fratz, 112; Williams, 119; Stillwell, 124; Roeder, 164. Total, 664.

Commercial Advertiser—Junker, 118; Bradner, 91; Nenninger, 137; Taylor, 98; Bohlenbach, 161. Total, 605.

SECOND GAME.—Commercial Advertiser—Junker, 192; Thedford, 104; Menninger, 147; Taylor, 135; Bohlenbach, 148. Total, 726.

Commercial Bulletin—Haltigan, 147; O'Rourke, 124; Gardner, 141; Fitzgerald, 135; Doyle, 122. Total, 669.

THIRD GAME.—Commercial Bulletin—Haltigan, 156; O'Rourke, 137; Gardner, 162; Fitzgerald, 128; Doyle, 148. Total, 731.

Kellogg—Power, 124; Fratz, 133; Williams, 114; Stillwell, 141; Roeder, 178. Total, 690.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS LEAGUE.
Starr's National Alleys.

FIRST GAME.—New Amsterdam Council—Davis, 162; McAdams, 149; Brown, 200; Rogers, 166; Galvin, 135. Total, 812.

Genoa Council—McGrath, 181; McBride, 143; Henegen, 169; Morrissey, 171; Maleady, 168. Total, 832.

SECOND GAME.—New Amsterdam Council—Lawless, 120; McAdams, 126; Brown, 156; Rogers, 113; Galvin, 166. Total, 681.

Congress Own Council—Gallagher, 150; E. Shugrue, 145; Houlihan, 152; Coleman, 198; F. Shugrue, 152. Total, 797.

THIRD GAME.—Congress Own Council—Gallagher, 155; E. Shugrue, 173; Houlihan, 122; Coleman, 195; F. Shugrue, 156. Total, 801.

Genoa Council—McGrath, 203; McBride, 147; Henegen, 146; Morrissey, 173; Maleady, 184. Total, 853.

Pool at Montauk Academy.

Peter Rogers of Jersey City surprised every one last night who saw him defeat William Wenrick of this city in the professional pool tournament at the Montauk Billiard Academy, Brooklyn. Wenrick was a pronounced favorite among the onlookers, but the Jersey City man played such a splendid game from the beginning that he soon gained a winning lead. His safety, angle, and combination shots were executed almost perfectly, and the accuracy of Rogers in every instance was sensational, as up to last night he had not shown very good form in the other games which he played. The scores:

Rogers—15 0 15 13 8 8 0 14 4 3 15 7 0 5 15 4. Total, 125. High run, 28. Scratches, 2.

Wenrick—0 15 0 2 6 6 15 1 11 11 0 8 13 10 0 0. Total, 98. High run, 25. Scratches, 4.

Moran Wins at Billiards.

H. Moran (130) and A. Vanderwerker (130) were the rival competitors in the 14.2 handicap billiard tournament game at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy, Brooklyn, last night, and Moran won by the score of 130 to 122. The scores follow:

Moran—3 0 3 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 4 0 1 2 2 1 1 0 1 1 1 13 2 1 5 1 5 1 4 0 1 1 0 0 9 4 1 6 2 0 5 11 6 5 2 0 1 0 0 0 7 0 1 2. Total, 130. Average, 2 18-56.

Vanderwerker—0 1 1 1 0 5 3 0 10 0 0 0 0 4 8 3 3 1 1 2 0 6 2 3 0 0 1 0 2 8 4 0 1 0 4 4 2 0 6 8 0 3 12 0 0 1 3 2 2 1 0 2 0 0 2 1 6. Total, 122. Average, 2 10-56.

Ayres Leads at Shuffleboard.

Charles Ayres of the Fred Roever Shuffleboard Association still holds the lead by eleven points in the shuffleboard competition for the championship, the semi-final series of which were played on the Schwartz Association boards at Newark on Wednesday night. The standing is as follows:

	Games.	Won.	Lost.	Total Points.
Ayres	8	5	3	384
Wurster	8	5	3	373
McCoy	8	5	3	373
Creger	8	1	7	226
Francis	4	2	2	157
Sullivan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	148

ROUGH TACTICS IN HOCKEY

Brooklyn Skaters Defeat the N. Y. A. C. in St. Nicholas Rink.

Harmon Injured from a Hard Blow, and Several Collisions Mar the Beauty of the Game.

By a score of 5 goals to 3, the Brooklyn Skating Club's hockey team defeated the New York Athletic Club seven at the St. Nicholas Skating Rink last night. The victory of the Brooklyn players was unexpected, although the manager of the New York team did not have all of his best men in the game. Fenwick and Hunt were absent, while Max Hornfeck, who is only recovering from a very severe injury to his shoulder, played among the forwards for the Mercury Foot Club, but was by no means able to do himself justice. He played a very plucky game, however, and got several falls, which were not conducive to his speedy convalescence.

From the beginning the New York men played roughly, and their body checking was entirely too severe, H. Donaldson and Howard being particularly aggressive. After Johnson had brought the rubber up the ice in a clever run he passed the puck to Harmon, who scored the first goal for Brooklyn in eight minutes. "Ben" Phillips of the Hockey Club of New York, who is an expert player and knows the game and the rules governing it thoroughly, did not seem to heed the rough tactics of the New York Athletic Club's representatives, but he was quick to penalize Allcock, the Brooklyn goalkeeper, for kneeling in defense. Only once before had a referee used his prerogative for this offense in any local game, and many of the spectators did not understand why the penalty was inflicted. Allcock had barely resumed his position when he was punished a second time for a similar infraction of the rule, which definitely states that the goalkeeper shall always remain in a standing position. These two severe lessons proved sufficient for the Brooklyn man, who played his position perfectly during the remainder of the contest.

Harmon scored the second goal for Brooklyn out of a scrimmage after some rough play, in which the puck was driven from end to end of the rink several times, and thirty seconds later his team mate, Wills, shot another goal from a scrimmage. The New York men then bent all their energies to offset the advantage gained by their opponents, and H. G. Donaldson scored a goal with a long shot from the centre of the ice floor and followed it up with another one from a point fully thirty yards from the goal net. Wills and Howard had a wordy argument after they had been thrown by the force of a collision, and Max Hornfeck and Harmon rolled over each other on the ice after falling in a mad scramble for the rubber. The half ended with the score 3 to 2 in favor of the Brooklyn men.

There was no change in the line up for the second half. The puck had been in play about three minutes when it was taken to a point about twenty yards from the Brooklyn goal. From the "face off" Hornfeck sent the rubber to Howard, who shot the goal and tied the score. The Brooklyn players then adopted just as rough tactics as their opponents had been and were using and collisions were frequent. Henderson was penalized two minutes for tripping and a moment later Harmon was knocked out from the effects of a blow on the body by Howard's stick. After a few minutes Harmon got back in the game and Johnson, after bringing the puck up the rink alone, shot a goal for Brooklyn. This gave the visitors the lead again and on a pass from Harmon, Wills scored the fifth goal for Brooklyn and the last goal of the game. The line-up:

Brooklyn S. C., 5.	Positions.	New York A. C., 3.
Allcock	Goal	O'Donnell
Smith	Point	Carruthers
Jennison	Cover point	Henderson
Huntington	Forward	H. Donaldson
Wills	Forward	M. Hornfeck
Harmon	Forward	Howard
Johnson	Forward	H. G. Donaldson

Goals—Harmon, 2; Wills, 2; Johnson, 1; H. G. Donaldson, 2; Howard, 1. Referee—B. Phillips, Hockey Club of New York. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

At the St. Nicholas Rink to-night the Yale and Brown University teams will meet in an intercollegiate championship hockey match. As Princeton beat Brown, and Yale defeated Cornell after the latter had won from Princeton this week, it looks as if Harvard and Yale will again be the factors in the final series for this year's intercollegiate championship.

Boys' High School Wins at Hockey.

The first of the inter-scholastic hockey championship matches was played at the Clermont Avenue Skating Rink, Brooklyn, last night between teams representing the Boys' High School and Adelphi Academy. Owing to superior team work the lads from the Boys' High School had all the better of the contest and shut out their opponents by the score of 6 to 0. The line-up:

Boys' High, 6.	Position.	Adelphi, 0.
Stuart	Goal	Pritchard
Herrmann	Point	Chesamajor
Morris	Cover point	Rand
Pollard	Forward	Burns
Gibson	Forward	Kelly
Horie	Forward	Hoschke
Spooner	Forward	Dingee

Goals—Horie, (3,) Gibson, (2,) Pollard. Referee—Mr. Dobson. Goal umpires—Messrs. Campbell and Paige. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

After the game Peter Sinnirud and A. Y. Sarony of the New York Athletic Club took part in a one-mile skating pursuit race. The men started from opposite sides of the track, and remained on fairly even terms for three-fifths of the journey. Then Sinnirud began to gain, and continued to close in on Sarony in each succeeding lap, finally winning in 2:53. Sarony's time was 2:58 2-5.

De La Salle Won at Basket Ball.

The fourth basket-ball team of De La Salle Institute defeated a picked team of the smaller boys of Dwight School yesterday by a score of 17 to 2. The game was played in the gymnasium of Dwight School. While the boys from De La Salle were smaller, they possessed a superior knowledge of the finer points of the game, and with excellent team work they succeeded in blocking more than one attempt at goal. The line-up:

De La Salle, 17.	Position.	Dwight, 2.
Farrell	Forward	W. Renner
Manning	Forward	H. Renner
Tabernilla	Centre	Katzour
Gurry, Kruger	Guard	Fauth
McMahon	Guard	Lewis

Referees—Messrs. Seixas and Thorp. Goals from field—Tabernilla, 4; Farrell, 2; McMahon, 1; Katzour, 1. Goals from foul—Tabernilla, 3.

Columbia Freshmen Win at Basket Ball

Columbia's freshman basket ball team yesterday defeated the five of the De Witt Clinton High School in the Columbia gymnasium. The score was 41 to 10. The tally at the end of the first half was 26 to 6. Marcus Hurley, the bicyclist, was one of those who played on the freshman team. The line-up:

Columbia, '06, 41.	Pos'n.	De Witt Clinton, 10.
Keyes	Forward	F. Bammann
Haight	Forward	Pearlman
See	Centre	C. Bammann
Hurley	Guard	Wallace
Fettrick	Guard	Old

Referee—T. Thorpe, Columbia. Umpires—Mr. Levine, De Witt Clinton; H. H. Elias, Columbia. Time of halves—Twenty minutes.

Ten Eyck to Coach Syracuse Crew.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 22.—The Navy of Syracuse University has engaged James A. Ten Eyck, the Worcester (Mass.) professional, as coach. He will take the place occupied for several years by E. B. Sweetland, who also coached the football teams during the last three years. No definite arrangements have been made concerning a coach for the football teams.

The high salary demanded by Coach Sweetland is given as the reason. The action of the Athletic Cuncil does not meet with the approval of the student body, and there are threats of revolt among the crew.

Pennsylvania Cuts Baseball Games.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—The Baseball Committee of the University of Pennsylvania to-night announced that the University Club will play no games during the coming season with Holy Cross, Fordham, Manhattan, or Georgetown College. The reason given is the alleged questionable amateur status of some of the players of the teams mentioned. Announcement was also made that Pennsylvania will play two games each with Yale and Harvard and one with Princeton.

GOLD CUP FOR TROTTERS.

Gentlemen's Driving Club of Cleveland Offers a Valuable Trophy.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 22.—The Gentlemen's Driving Club of this city has decided to offer a trophy, to be of gold and valued at $5,000, for the best horses that can be raced for it. Any club that wins the trophy three times will become its permanent owner. To be eligible a horse must have started in at least two matinées and not have started in a public race for at least thirty days prior to the contest for the trophy. The race may take place as early as Aug. 15 and not later than Sept. 15.

In case of eight or more starters in the race the field shall be divided and the eligibles in each heat contest in the final heat. The race will be open only to amateur reinsmen, and an amateur is described in the deed of gift as one who never accepted wages or hire as a trainer or driver.

RACING VALUES INCREASED.

Saratoga Association Announces Purses for Prominent Cups—New Stake Added.

The Saratoga Racing Association has raised the value of the Ballston Cup for hunters to $2,000 guaranteed, the Beverwyck to $2,500 guaranteed, and the Shillehall to $2,000 added. The association announces a new stake, the Saratoga Champion, for three-year-olds and upward, weight for age, $5,000 added, distance, one mile and a quarter, and the value of the Saratoga Handicap has been raised to $12,000.

Entries for the following stakes will close Monday, March 9: Saratoga Handicap, Saratoga Cup, the Champlain, the Merchants and Citizens', the Delaware, the Amsterdam, the Catskill, the Saranac, the Huron, the Seneca, the Mohawk, the Saratoga Special, the Adirondack, the Kentucky, the Albany, and the Troy.

Results of New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 22.—Favorites met defeat in the six events on the card to-day. Nitrate was looked upon as a certainty in his race, and under pressure his price receded from sixes to 5 to 2, but he was beaten by a head at the post by Hargis. The Stewards have ordered the refusal of further entry of the horse Alfred C., and the mounts of Jockey J. Winkfield are restricted to the horses of his employer, Ed Corrigan. The weather was clear and the track heavy. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs. Showman, 112 pounds, (Haack,) 30 to 1, won; Glennevis, 112, (Redfern,) 3 to 1, second; My Surprise, 104, (Buchanan,) 10 to 1, third. Time—1:17 4-5. Farmer Jim, Marco, Frank Rice, Safeguard, Double O., King Dodo, Uranium, and Prince Eugene also ran.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; mile. El Rey, 135 pounds, (Robertson,) 8 to 1, won; Peat, 135, (Buchanan,) 4 to 1, second; Frank Kenny, 133, (Fuller,) 5 to 2, third. Time—1:48 1-5. Limelight, Denny Duffy, Alfred C., John Bull, Saragamp, Judge Magee, Socapa, Silver Coin, and Heroics also ran.

THIRD RACE.—Selling; five and a half furlongs. Bummer, 105 pounds, (Robbins,) 3 to 1, won; Optional, 101, (Scully,) 7 to 1, second; Ed L., 109, (Redfern,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:10. Senator Morrison, Ben Mora, Allyar, and The Pride of Surrey also ran.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap; mile. Hargis, 104 pounds, (Winslett,) 3 to 1, won; Nitrate, 110, (Redfern,) 5 to 2, second; Rankin, 101, (Robbins,) 5 to 1, third. Time—1:45. St. Tammany, Major Mansir, Maister, Bard of Avon, Albert F. Dewey, and Great Star also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—Six furlongs. Federal, 112 pounds, (Winkfield,) 3 to 2, won; Wealth, 110, (Buchanan,) even, second; St. Cuthbert, 112, (Redfern,) 8 to 1, third. Time—1:17. Harry New and Orpheum also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; mile and a sixteenth. Carat, 104 pounds, (Battiste,) 5 to 2, won; Frank M., 104, (Robbins,) 11 to 10, second; Mosketo, 102, (Reddington,) 15 to 1, third. Time—1:54. Glennon, King Barleycorn, Dutch Carter, Pierce J., and Deloraine also ran.

New Orleans Entries To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; three-year-olds; mile and seventy yards. Latson, 94 pounds; Hedge and Immortelle, 96 each; Kiwasa, 101; John Coulter, Blanco, Exapo, and The Wizard, 104 each; Mauser, 106; Welcome Light, 108; Roll Call, 109, and Glendon, 110.

SECOND RACE.—Selling; seven furlongs. Loka, 95 pounds; White Owl, 98; Kiss Quick, 100; Four Leaf C., 101; Inspector Shea, Willard J., and Zack Ford, 102 each; Andes, Boundlee, Censor, and O'Hagen, 105 each, and Carl Kahler, 110.

THIRD RACE.—Purse; mile. Star and Garter and oBurke Cochran, 87 pounds each; Discus, 90; Flintlock, 95; Eda Riley, 97; Dougherty, 98; Rough Rider, 98; Great American, 99; Wealth, 102; Marcos, 103, and McChesney, 113.

FOURTH RACE.—Handicap; six furlongs. Marie Bell and Bummer II., 90 pounds each; If You Dare and Carpet Knight, 98 each; Mrs. Frank Foster, Amigari, and Andes, 100 each; Carl Kahler, 101; Telamon, 105.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; mile and an eighth. Blue Ridge and Wissendine, 93 pounds each; Simoon, 95; Eliza Dillon, 98; Pay the Fiddler, 100; Leflare, 102; Chickadee, Marion Lynch, and Doctor Fannie, 103 each; Ceylon, 105; Swordsman and Benson Caldwell, 108 each.

SIXTH RACE.—Purse; three-year-old fillies; six furlongs. Bal Poudre, Lizzie Brooks, and Candareen, 100 pounds each; Dodona, Neweta, and Our Bessie, 103 each; Princess Tulane, Tioga, Fading Light, Latuka, Mam'selle, and Sweet Nell, 110 each.

RED BANK SKATING RACES.

John Wood Wins the Half-Mile Monmouth County Championship.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 22.—A series of skating races were held here to-day under the direction of the Red Bank Athletic Club. Three skaters of National reputation, Morris Wood, Peter Sinnirud, and Gustave Sarmon, were among the starters. Morris Wood and two of his brothers from Long Branch carried away the honors. Sinnirud and Sarmon failed to land any of the good prizes. The races were skated on an oval, which lacked 125 feet of being a quarter of a mile, which accounts for the seemingly fast time in the following summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by John Wood, Long Branch; Mort Wood, Long Branch, second; Del Fisher, Red Bank, third.

One-Mile Handicap.—Won by John Wood, (200 yards;) Charles Wood, (200 yards,) Long Branch, second; Fisher, (200 yards,) third; Mort Wood and Sinnirud, (scratch.) Time—2:30.

Half-Mile Race for Boys.—Won by John White; Oliver Brown, second; Herbert Wiggins, third. Time—1:31.

Half Mile, Scratch.—Won by M. Wood; Sinnirud, second; J. Wood, third. Time—1:03.

Two-Mile Handicap.—Won by Charles Wood, (300 yards;) M. Wood, (scratch,) second; J. Wood, (200 yards,) third. Time—4:19.

Half Mile, Monmouth County Championship.—Won by J. Wood; C. Wood, second; Fisher, third. Time—1:08.

Scotch Curlers in Tie Game.

TORONTO, Ontario, Jan. 22.—The Scotch curlers played a five-rink match this afternoon against Barrie, Oshawa, Whitby, Churchill, and Ontario Curling Association officers, which resulted in a tie, each side scoring 43 shots.

The Scotchmen were defeated to-night in a five-rink match with the Granite Club by a score of 65 to 39.

Ice Yacht Races Postponed.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., Jan. 22.—The Gull Lake ice yacht races had to be postponed again to-day on account of the poor condition of the ice. The snow crust is softening, however, under a warm sun, and it is now thought the regatta may begin on Saturday.

BANKNOTE FOR PEN WIPER.

Ink-Stained Money Caused the Arrest of a Conductor Who Had to Stand Trial for Theft.

Cash Receiver Johnson of the Bergen Street barns of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system has found that dollar notes make excellent pen wipers, and that casual way of treating money led to the capture of Harry Ruland, a conductor, who was tried yesterday on the charge of stealing $130 from Johnson's office.

Johnson finished counting money at 2 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 17, shut his window, wiped his pen on the first money that came at hand, and turned to answer a telephone call. The person at the other end of the line represented himself as a big manufacturer, who wanted to hire Johnson at a good salary, and they talked a while.

Turning on his heel, he was surprised by not seeing the money. Investigation showed that just before the loss Ruland had left two other men with whom he had been sitting in a saloon near by. One of these, the saloon keeper recalled, had then talked over the telephone with a man named Johnson about a good job. Ruland was arrested and searched. He had thirteen dollar notes, one of which had been used unmistakably for pen wiping.

The jury had not agreed at a late hour.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW CROWDED.

The crowds at the Automobile Show at Madison Square Garden take much interest in the Cadillac, the prepossessing and powerful motor car of the Cadillac Co., New York and Detroit. It is a beauty, strongly built, has seven horsepower engine and every improvement, and the price is but $750, or $850 with the Tonneau attachment. The New York offices of the Cadillac Co. are at 151 West 38th St.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

50c. Four-in-Hands, 25c.

A maker put all his left over pieces of fine Silks into Scarfs, that's why.

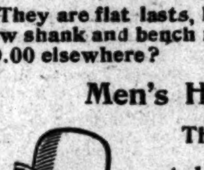
Underwear Bargains.

Combination Suits, 89c., worth 1.50.

Shirts.

Colored Shirts, (imported percale,) 85c., worth 1.50.
2.00 Shirts, (Scotch Madras,) 1.25 each.
1.00 Shirts, (white laundered,) 59c. each.

More Shoe Samples From Geo. Snow & Co., Brockton, Mass.



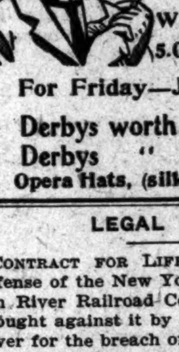
$2.25 pair, Value 3.50 to 5.00

They are double and single sole, calf, vici and patent leather; all sizes.

Custom lasts, 4.98, worth 10.00.

They are flat lasts, high heels, narrow shank and bench made. Why pay 10.00 elsewhere?

Men's Hats.



The top notch of style is the flat brim derby, 1.90 and 2.75

Why pay 3.00 to 5.00 elsewhere?

For Friday—January Sale.

Derbys worth 3.00 at 1.39
Derbys " 4.00 " 2.25
Opera Hats, (silk-ribbed,) 4.80.

LEGAL NOTES.

CONTRACT FOR LIFE EMPLOYMENT.—The defense of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to an action brought against it by John H. Usher to recover for the breach of a contract, whereby the railroad company agreed to employ him for life as a flagman, was that such contract was beyond the authority of Division Superintendent William G. Watson, who made it. The contract was made with Usher because he claimed the right to sue for damages for injuries which he received while a brakeman on the road. He was injured in March, 1895, and the promise of permanent employment was made by Watson in the month of June following. Usher also received from Watson a check for $128, one-half of his wages as brakeman for the time he was laid up, suffering from his injuries. The company took a general release from him and gave him the employment promised and kept him at it until November, 1900, when he was discharged. The Second Appellate Division, in affirming a judgment in Usher's favor, holds that the contract was not an unreasonable one. "It is within general knowledge," says Justice Hirschberg, for the court, "that such contracts under such circumstanes are by no means unusual, and to whatever other objection they may be obnoxious they would seem to be free from the taint of unreason as infringing upon the powers of succeeding corporate officers." The court further holds that admitting that the contract was beyond the scope of the Division Superintendent's authority, the railroad company was not in a position to assert that defense because Usher's claim is now barred by the Statute of Limitations, and to uphold the defendant in the position it takes would relieve it from all liability on a contract which the plaintiff fully performed when he relinquished his claim.

SCHOOLMASTER'S JURISDICTION.—The Law Journal treated editorially the other day on the "Jurisdiction of Schoolmasters Over Children Out of School." The decision which occasioned the editorial is that of the Supreme Court of Michigan in Jones and wife vs. Cody, (92 Northwestern Reporter, 495.) It was there held that a Principal of a public city school, enforcing an order of the Board of Education, reqiring pupils to go directly to their homes at the close of school, enacted under a statute conferring authority on the board to make rules relative to the good government of the schools of the city, is not liable for damages sustained by an owner of a store near the school by reason of a loss of trade in consequence of such enforcement. The plaintiffs were the proprietors of a confectionery shop in which children were wont to loiter after the dismissal of school. The court said in part: "It is not only the legal right, but the moral duty of the school authorities to require children to go directly from school to their homes. All parents who have a proper regard for the welfare of their children desire it. The State makes it compulsory upon parents to send their children to school, and punishes them for failure to do so. The least that the State can in reason do is to throw every safeguard possible around the children who in obedience to the law are attending school. The dangers to which children are exposed upon the streets of cities are matters of common knowledge. Humanity and the welfare of the country demand that a most watchful safeguard should, so far as possible, accompany children when required or allowed to be on the streets. Parents have a right to understand that their children will be promptly sent home after school, and to believe that something untoward has happened when they do not return in time. In no other way can parents and teachers act in harmony to protect children from bad influences, bad companionship, and bad morals. No trader or merchant has the constitutional right to have children stop at his place of business in order that they may spend money there while they are on their way to and from school. The liberty of neither the children nor parent, not trader, is at all unlawfully restrained by this rule and its reasonable enforcement."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Strauss, Levi & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; J. F. Spranger, linens; 196 West Broadway; Hotel Earlington.
Sturtevant, H. H., & Co., Zanesville, Ohio; H. H. Sturtevant, cloths, clothing, cloaks, and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; Holland House.
Stix, Baer & Fuller, St. Louis, Mo.; M. D. Neusteter, cloaks, suits, and waists; 458 Broadway.
Hower & Higbee, Cleveland, Ohio; C. C. Northrup, silks; Grand Hotel.
Wyler, Ackerland & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; L. Wyler, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.
Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; D. H. Young, carpets, domestics, linens, and white goods; 395 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.
Mayer, Alfred, Washington, D. C.; M. Mayer, dry goods; Hotel Vendome.
Kennedy & MacInnes, Pittsfield, Mass.; A. Kennedy, dry goods; Hotel Normandie.
Daniels & Fisher Stores Company, Denver, Col.; G. W. Burley, cloaks, suits, waists, and millinery; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.
Stair, Jacob, York, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
Penny & Genties, St. Louis, Mo.; J. Genties, domestics, prints, laces, and wash goods; 14 Lispenard Street; Hotel Normandie.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Solomon & Ruben, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. Ruben, furnishing goods; A. Lehman, dry goods; 13 Astor Place; Hoffman House.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets; Broadway and Tenth Street; Albemarle Hotel.
Richman, N. G., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. L. Richman, clothing; Hoffman House.
Cohen Brothers Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. M. Cohen, hosiery and sweaters; 95 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.
Michaels, Stern & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. Michaels, woolens; Hoffman House.
Goldsmith, I., & Brother, Memphis, Tenn.; M. B. Johns, dress goods, silks, cloaks, suits, waists, and millinery; 513 Broadway; Hotel Vendome.
Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. B. Williams, hosiery; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Carleton Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. R. Curlee, domestics; 56 Worth Street; Hotel Savoy.
Newman & Levinson, San Francisco, Cal.; L. Block, laces; 621 Broadway; Hotel Winsonia.
Curtis, S. C., Sons & Co., Lafayette, Ind.; A. H. Curtis, notions and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.
Holmes, D. H., Company, New Orleans, La.; A. J. Bourgeois, silks; 192 West Broadway; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. E. Sage, cloaks, suits, ladies' and infants' wear; 52 Franklin Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Fahy-Schantz Dry Goods Company, Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. Schantz, corsets, muslin underwear, and infants' wear; 66 Grand Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Lehman, A., & Co., New Orleans, La.; H. Lehman, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street.
Burnham-Stoepel Company, Detroit, Mich.; A. E. Cadwell, dress goods and silks; W. B. Campbell, linens, white goods, notions, and laces; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Filene, William, & Sons, Boston, Mass.; A. L. Filene, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.
Taylor, William, Son, & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; P. W. Harvey, domestics; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Manhattan.
Bass Dry Goods Company, Atlanta, Ga.; H. G. Bass, dry goods, 10 Astor Place; Herald Square Hotel.
Brownstein, Newmark & Louis, Los Angeles, Cal.; D. J. Brownstein, furnishing goods, 22 Howard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Fein, S., Brothers, & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; S. Fein, furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
McCarthy, D. & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. O'Hara, notions, laces, and trimmings, 530 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; A. M. Robinson, furnishing goods, 70 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Levis-Zuskowski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; Mrs. M. A. Lowther, millinery and trimmings, 621 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Prof. A. T. Hadley, President of Yale University; H. W. Fuller, General Passenger Agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway; Gen. W. P. Orr, Piqua, Ohio.

HOLLAND—Capt. Horsbrough, England; George W. Craig, Pittsburg.

IMPERIAL—Col. C. P. Phillips, Havana; J. Stearns Cushing, Boston.

GRAND—E. B. Meriam, Cleveland; Charles H. Darling, Washington.

GILSEY—Senator Paris Gibson, Massachusetts.

MANHATTAN—Ex-Gov. Charles Warren Lippitt, Rhode Island; Dr. B. W. Lowe, Ridgefield, Conn.; the Hon. Miss Sackville West, London.

MURRAY HILL—Ex-Mayor J. K. McGuire, Syracuse.

CAMBRIDGE—Miss Caroline Hazard, President of Wellesley College; John D. Oppe, London.

VICTORIA—Prof. D. C. Luening, Milwaukee.

FIFTH AVENUE—P. R. Wood, United States Army; Gov. A. Chamberlain, Connecticut.

HOFFMAN—Col. A. B. Andrews, North Carolina; B. A. Quaritsch, London.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night to 12 o'clock Thursday night.

7:30 A. M.—93½ Seventh Avenue; Emily Werner; damage trifling.
9:15 A. M.—110 Bowery; Jacob Weinberg; damage, $2,000.
11:45 A. M.—161 Suffolk Street; I. Levine; damage, $200.
12:30 P. M.—213 Hudson Street; owner's name not given; damage trifling.
12:30 P. M.—427 West Thirteenth Street; Miss Hanerty; damage trifling.
1:30 P. M.—155 West One Hundredth Street; Mrs. Barney; damage $25.
1:55 P. M.—601 West Forty-fourth Street; J. Cusack; damage trifling.
4:20 P. M.—421 West Twenty-fifth Street; A. Brook; damage $25.
4:50 P. M.—28 Avenue B; John Margino; damage trifling.
5:35 P. M.—464 West Thirty-fourth Street; Mary Long; damage $25.
6:55 P. M.—239 East Twenty-seventh Street; Ulman Bergendale; damage $25.
7:45 P. M.—62 Columbia Street; Joseph Jasper; damage slight.
9:20 P. M.—111 Fifth Avenue; Constable Building; damage, $1,500.
10:30 P. M.—613 East Sixth Street; owner's name not given; damage slight.
10:30 P. M.—70 Carmine Street; Peter Fuchs; damage, $10.

Amusements.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. Grand Opera Season—1902—1903. Under the direction of Mr. Maurice Grau. TO-NIGHT, at 7:30—Der Ring des Nibelungen. GOETTERDAEMMERUNG. Nordica, Reuss-Belce, Homer, Scheff, Bridewell; Anthes, Ed. de Reszke, Bispham. Conductor, Hertz. Sat. Aft., Jan. 24, at 2—LA BOHEME. Sembrich, Scheff; De Marchi, Campanari, Journet, Gilibert. Conductor, Mancinelli. Sat. Evg., Jan. 24, at 8, (at Pop. Prices)—LES HUGUENOTS. Gadski, Seygard, Electa Gifford; Alvarez, Ed. de Reszke, Scotti, Muhlmann. Conductor, Flon. Sun. Evg., Jan. 25th, at 8:30—GRAND POPULAR CONCERT. Soloists: Homer, Scheff, Marilly; Salignac, Van Rooy. Entire Opera Orchestra. Conductor, Flon. Mon. Evg., Jan. 26, at 8—FAUST. Eames, Bridewell; Alvarez, Campanari, Ed de Reszke. Conductor, Mancinelli. Wed. Evg., Jan. 28, at 8 (Revival)—ERNANI. Mme. Sembrich; MM. De Marchi, Scotti, Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Mancinelli. Fri. Evg., Jan. 30, at 8 (Double Bill)—LA FILLE DU REGIMENT (The Daughter of the Regiment,) Sembrich; Salignac, Gilibert. Followed by PAGLIACCI. Scheff; Alvarez, Scotti. Conductor, Flon. WEBER PIANOS USED.

WAGNER OPERA LECTURE RECITALS BY WALTER DAMROSCH, (Management Daniel Frohman,) Daly's Theatre, Mondays and Thursdays, at 3 P. M. Monday Next, "Siegfried." Soloists: Mme. Gadski (by courtesy Maurice Grau Opera Co.) and Mr. Ellison Van Hoose. Thurs., Jan. 29th, "Goetterdaemmerung." Soloist: Herr Andreas Dippel. Seats 25c. to $1.00.

HERALD SQUARE THEATRE Evgs. 8:15. Matinées Saturday, 2:15. Telephone 703—38th St. DE WOLF HOPPER in "MR. PICKWICK" Matinees Only! TO DAY AND FOUR TIMES NEXT WEEK MR. AUBREY BOUCICAULT In "WHEN ALL THE WORLD IS YOUNG," an adaptation of "HEIDELBERG."

PRINCESS B'way & 29th St. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Thursday & Sat., 2:15. MR. LOUIS MANN IN "THE CONSUL"

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Telephone 6,020-38. Mats. Wed. & Saturday at 2:15 Evgs., 8:15. A CHINESE HONEYMOON. NEARING ITS 300TH PERFORMANCE.

DALY'S B'way & 30th at 8:15 Daniel Frohman Manager Matinées Wed. & Sat., 2:15. "2d act showed a N. Y. Theatre with audience and actors—burlesque of the best order."—Times. THE BILLIONAIRE 4th Great Week. A Merry Musical Riot. JEROME SYKES KLAW & ERLANGER'S GREAT PRODUCTION.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. 2:15. "THERE'S A CHERRY IN IT." GEORGE ADE'S Witty Musical Success. "The best of its kind seen here in years."—Times. SULTAN OF SULU MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Madison Square Garden. Adm. 50c. THIRD ANNUAL Last 2 Days AUTOMOBILE SHOW OPEN 9 A. M. TO 11 P. M.

BROADWAY Theatre, 41st St. & B'way. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. MATINEE TO-MORROW. John C. Fisher's Musical Success. THE SILVER SLIPPER By the authors of "FLORODORA."

DAVID BISPHAM Song Recital CARNEGIE HALL. Sunday Aft., Jan. 25, at 3.30 Tickets, 50c., 75c., $1, at box office & Ditson's.

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St. Evenings, 8:20. Matinées, 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN Manager CHARLES FROHMAN'S EMPIRE THEATRE COMPANY, which includes Charles Richman & Margaret Anglin, IN ITS GREATEST TRIUMPH. ROBERT MARSHALL'S GREATEST PLAY THE UNFORESEEN "A Great Success."—Herald. "Success beyond all doubt."—Tribune. "Deserving and interesting success."—Mail&Ex. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SAT.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way. Evenings, 8:15. Matinées, 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN Manager SEATS 6 WEEKS IN ADVANCE. "Success for star and author."—Herald. CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS ANNIE RUSSELL In Madeleine Lucette Ryley's Play, MICE AND MEN "Annie Russell in 'Mice and Men' made an undeniable hit."—Sun. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SAT.

NEW SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evenings, 8:25. Mats., 2:15. CHARLES FROHMAN Manager 50th TIME, FEB. 3d. HANDSOME SOUVENIRS. "A Popular Success."—Sun. Charles Frohman Presents CLYDE FITCH'S GREATEST PLAY. THE GIRL WITH THE GREEN EYES With CLARA BLOODGOOD. "Clever play by a clever playwright. Brilliantly acted."—Herald. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SAT.

GARDEN THEATRE 27th St. and Madison Av. CHARLES FROHMAN Manager E. H. SOTHERN LAST 2 NIGHTS AT 7:45. LAST MATINEE SAT. AT 1:45. AS HAMLET NEXT MONDAY SEATS NOW ON SALE. E. H. SOTHERN in "If I Were King." 2d Extra Hamlet Matinee Tuesday.

CRITERION THEATRE Broadway & 44th St. JULIA MARLOWE Another Marlowe Triumph. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Sat. 2:15. THE CAVALIER. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 3. Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett's Play, THE LITTLE PRINCESS, with MILLIE JAMES. "BETTER THAN FAUNTLEROY." N. B.—Miss Marlowe will play "The Cavalier" every evening and at the Saturday matinée.

Madison Sq. Theatre, 24th St., near B'way. Last 2 Weeks. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. ELIZABETH TYREE in GRETNA GREEN

KNICKERBOCKER THEA. B'way & 38th. Evenings at 8 sharp. Matinées Wed. & Sat. at 2. Klaw & Erlanger's Colossal Production of the Drury Lane Musical, Comedy, Ballet, Spectacle, MR. BLUE BEARD Seats on sale for four weeks.

GRAND CIRCLE. MAJESTIC Broadway and 59th St. A GIGANTIC NOVELTY. Curtain Rises on Kansas Cyclone at 8 Sharp. WIZARD OF OZ. MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 2.

Manhattan Broadway & 33d Street. Ev. 8. Matinée Sat. at 2. MRS. FISKE MARY OF MAGDALA. EXTRA WED. MATINEES JAN. 28 & FEB. 4. Matinées only, Jan. 26, 27, 29, 30, MARY SHAW in GHOSTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14 St. & Irving Pl. LAST 2 DAYS THE NINETY AND NINE. Prices 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Last Mat. Sat. 2. Eve., 8:10. NEXT WEEK Special Production FLORODORA.

VICTORIA. 42d St., B'way, & 7th Av. Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat'y. LAST WEEKS. VIOLA ALLEN in The Eternal City.

THE DEWEY E. 14th St. MATINEE TO-DAY. MOONLIGHT MAIDS CO. SUNDAY NIGHT—GRAND CONCERT—25c., 50c.

BIJOU B'way 30th St. Ev. 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. A GAY BIRD! A GREAT TRIUMPH! CLYDE FITCH'S THE BIRD IN THE CAGE

West End AL. H. WILSON. A PRINCE OF TATTERS. Next Sunday, Concerts Resumed. Popular prices, 25-50-75c. Special & Novel Features. (See Sunday Newspapers.) Next week—Price of Honor.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL. B'way and 30th. Mat. Tues. & Sat. THE MUSICAL ABSURDITY, TWIRLY-WHIRLY and burlesque, "The Stickiness of Gelatine."

PROCTOR'S 125th St., 23d St., 5th Av. & 58th St. 25c., 50c. Res. 75c. BIG COMEDY & VAUDEVILLE SHOWS. Reserved Every Aft. & Eve.—Full Orch.

NEW YORK Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat'y at 2:15. LAST WEEKS—WHEN JOHNNY Comes Marching Home.

AMERICAN 42D ST. AND 8TH AV. Ev. 8:15. 25c., 35c., 50c. Mat. Daily (exc't Mon.) 25c. SECRET SERVICE TED MARKS' BIG CONCERT SUNDAY NIGHT

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Last Days. Coronation of King Edward DE KOLTA, the Wizard to-night at 9

BELASCO THEATRE B'y, 42 St. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. DAVID BELASCO presents BLANCHE BATES in THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

MRS. OSBORN'S PLAYHOUSE. (Ye Elizabethan Stage.) OPENS TUES. Jan. 27th—"Romeo and Juliet." Seats on sale, 50c to $1.50.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. Matinée Saturday. JACK MUNROE—The Road to Ruin. Next Week—Why Women Sin.

14th St. Theatre, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. JIM BLUDSO With ROBERT HILLIARD.

Harlem Opera House—N. C. Goodwin—Maxine Elliott, "The Altar of Friendship." Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. Next Week—The Rogers Bros. in Harvard.

H&S Hurtig & Seamon's, W. 125th. Lillian Burkhardt & Co., Lew Bloom, The Great Powell, &c. MAT. TO-D'W.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE, Lex. Av. & 42d St. MATINEE EVERY DAY, 25c. HEARTS AFLAME

GRAND—Liberty Belles Next Week, Joe Welch, The Peddler

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. The Great German Actor BONN Every Eve. & Sat. Mat. BONN in EDLES BLUT.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

(Established 1867.) VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S Auction Sales OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES ARE HELD REGULARLY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY (Commencing at 10 o'clock) AT THEIR HORSE AUCTION MART, 130 and 132 East 13th St., Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York. Catalogues ready morning of each sale. Purchasers will always find a large and interesting list to select from. Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

Grand clearing out sale of horse blankets, robes, and bells; these goods must be sold; lined stable blankets, $1; street blankets, $1; 9-lb. extra heavy truck blankets, $2.50; fancy stable blankets, $2.50; fancy, plain green, or blue plush robes, $2.50; shaft bells, 50c.; saddle chimes, $1.25; buggy harness, $6.25; surrey harness, $15; team or farm harness, $25; cart harness, $15. 83 West Broadway, near Chambers St., up stairs.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Supreme Court of the United States.

154—W. F. Wyman vs. Virgile Herard.—Appeal from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oklahoma. Dismissed, with costs pursuant to the Tenth Rule.

148—Kokomo Fence Machine Company, petitioner, vs. Alva L. Kitselman et al.—Argued.

Call for Friday: 149, 108, 47, 148, 150, 151, 152, 153, 155, 157, (and 158.)

Calendars for Friday, Jan. 23.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

83—Stuart vs. Scow 39 B.
84—Davis vs. Mills.
69—Arthur vs. Baron De Hirsch Fund.
[illegible]—N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. vs. Ryan.
[illegible]—In re Pan American Sausage Co.
70—Jones vs. the Mississippi.
19—In re Feigenbaum.
72—Internat. Postal Co. vs. Bruce.
73—Anderson vs. United States.
74—In re Wheeler.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases. Cases noticed.

1—Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co. vs. Orange County Gas, &c., Co.
2—Colonial Trust Co. vs. Atlantic Coast Lumber Co.
3—Rinehart vs. Thomas.
4—Colford vs. Brown.
5—Witmark vs. Perley.
6—Carter vs. Harris.
7—Painton Elec. SS. Co. vs. Elec. Boat Co.
8—United States vs. Carter.
9—Mackey vs. Wheeler.
10—Regina Music Box Co. vs. Straus.
11—Baille vs. Le Maire.
12—United States vs. Neely.
13—Howell vs. Frank.
14—Hills & Co. vs. Austrich.
17—Elec. Storage Battery Co. vs. Internat. Power Co.
18—Weston Elec. Inst. Co. vs. Cutler Elec., &c., Co.
19—Same vs. Stevens.
20—Hallanan vs. Man. Rubber & Mfg. Co.
21—Klopsch vs. Stranahan.
22—Leadam vs. McKnight.
23—Edison vs. American Mutoscope, &c., Co.
24—Same vs. Thomas A. Edison, Jr., Chem. Co.
25—Consol. Retail Booksellers vs. Ward & Gow.
26—Wheaton vs. Daily Telegraph Co.
27—Weil vs. Halsey & Smith.
28—Eastern Paper Bag Co. vs. Continental Paper Bag Co.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Ray, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Day jury calendar.

116—Schlesinger vs. Man. Ry.
150—Field vs. Allen.
179—Egan vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
180—Bell vs. Nat. Lead Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

60—Davis vs. Propeller Newburg.
68—Belden vs. same.
71—Wilson vs. Tug Thomas Purcell.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—Court of Appeals calendar for Jan. 23: 56, 60, 61, 334, 63, 64.

New York Calendars—Friday, Jan. 23.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Patterson, Ingraham, Hatch, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

1—McArdle vs. Woodbury.
2—Grant vs. Mayor, &c.
3—Hagan vs. B. R. Bridge Co.
4—In re Brann.
5—Martin vs. Ventritt.
6—Zimmerman vs. Meyrowitz.
7—In re Grant Av.
8—In re Townsend Av.
9—In re Bolles.
10—Hall vs. Irwin.
11—Morgan vs. City of New York.
12—Hall vs. Gilman.
13—Same vs. same.
14—Hirshback vs. Ketchum.
15—Barr vs. Kirby.
16—In re Penn., N. Y. & L. I. R. R. Co.
17—Rice vs. Sturgis.
Non-enumerated motions.
14—In re Canal Place, &c.
12—People, &c., vs. Ray.
43—Seligsberg vs. Schepp.
34—Murphy vs. Crane.
46—In re Trinity Av.
49—Levy vs. Armstrong
50—Fidelity & Casualty Co. vs. Seagrist Co.
52—Davidow vs. Davidow.
54—Hirshback vs. Ketchum.
55—Jordan vs. Underhill.
56—Jacob vs. Thompson.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Hall vs. Pierce.
2—Townsley vs. Bankers' Life Ins. Co.
3—Wilson vs. Grosvenor.
4—Longley vs. Longley.
5—In re Betts.
6—Havens vs. City of New York.
7—McKeon vs. same.
8—Farewell vs. Witzel.
9—Tauber vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
10—Gaither vs. same.
11—Stever vs. Van Ingen.
12—Steinback vs. Prudential Ins. Co.
13—Baker vs. Byrnes.
14—Gillin Ptg. Co. vs. Goodall.
15—Prudential Ins. Co. vs. Sullivan.
16—Smik vs. City of New York.
17—Jackson vs. Parker.
18—Harris vs. Levin.
19—Chinchin vs. Katzman.
20—People, &c., vs. Walker.
21—In re Baff.
22—Reed vs. Livingston Glass Jar Co.
23—Conkling vs. Conkling.
24—James vs. James.
25—City of New York vs. Fleck.
26—Ninth Nat. Bank vs. Moses.
27—Graves vs. Graves.
28—In re Levinson.
29—Hart vs. City of New York.
30—Maginn vs. Wagner.
31—Tabor vs. Hochner.
32—Harrington vs. N. Y. Transp. Co.
33—Same vs. Elec. Vehicle Co.
34—Smith vs. Daly.
35—Fry vs. Fry.
36—Peters vs. Daly.
37—Neal vs. Neal.
38—In re Sittig.
39—Columbia Hosiery Co. vs. Neuville.
40—Globe Woolen Co. vs. Globe Woolen Co.
41—Power vs. Franklin Typewriter Co.
42—In re Healy.
43—Mfrs.' Commercial Co. vs. Scott.
43½—Same vs. same.
44—Wagner vs. Hall.
45—In re Roberts.
46—McGivney vs. Sperling.
47—Works vs. Strasbourger.
48—Brown vs. City of New York.
49—Gatchel vs. Mittleberger.
50—Felber vs. Bruencker.
51—Buccala vs. Buccala
52—In re Randall.
53—Travers vs. Barnum
54—Swift vs. Aspell & Co.
55—Dunlop vs. Mulry.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Preferred causes.

1459—Cohen vs. Woodard.
2098—Webber vs. Hamblen.
General calendar.
898—Denison vs. Denison.
2133—Farlman vs. Bernstein.
1426—Mackall vs. Olcott
618—Moore vs. McDonald.
614—Temme vs. McDonald.
800—Hall vs. Norton.
2249—Valentine vs. Valentine.
1639—Keryan vs. Smith.
688—Bradley vs. Wolff.
936—Dingfelder vs. Sterck.
595—Hoyt vs. Easton.
1549—Kelly vs. Greenwich Savings Bank.
1114—Hudson vs. McMillan.
829—Barrance vs. Lau.
552—Fischel vs. Ackerman.
733—Vandyke vs. Wood.
1510—Schlesinger vs. Meinken.
849—Wolf vs. Wolf.
871—Levine vs. Wilkins
889—Hughes vs. Reardon.
915—Greenberg vs. D'Augustower.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 1809.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Adjourned until Jan. 26.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

Inquest, 9066—Cooper vs. Murphy.
Inquest, 9477—Coleman vs. Alexander.
7808—Cahn vs. Heyman.
8674—Williams vs. Gillespie.
9092—Griffen vs. Cantor.
9104—Wenzor vs. Sturgis
7551—Ward vs. National Park Bank.
9223—Perry vs. Tiffany.
9224—Spencer vs. Drake.
9264—Chmelnitsky vs. Baum.
2079—McGrath vs. Equit. Life Assur. Soc'y.
9517—Ficken vs. Goin.
9608—Holm vs. Hempy.
9276—Delenne vs. Haight & Freese Co.
9290—Seide vs. Eustis.
9310—Eustis vs. St. Louis Stamping Co.
9450—Barber Asphalt Co. vs. City of New York.
9460—Same vs. same.
9474—Guccione vs. Luccione.
9492—Cook & Bernheimer Co. vs. Clune.
9578—Morrell vs. Denton.
9268—Warland vs. Water Paint Co.
9596—Cluffy vs. Ballston Construct. Co.
9650—Helpershausen vs. Helpershausen.
8634—Hartman vs. Dorsey.
9826—Union S. & G. Co. vs. Hannan.
9347—Solen vs. City of New York.
9383—Wimpfheimer vs. Bay State Clothing Co.
9511—Reichsman vs. Overton.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part III. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

8230—Phillips vs. Eve. Star Newspaper.
8401—Ballard vs. Beveridge.
667—Columbia Bank vs. Am. Surety Co.
6944—Stiasny vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
[illegible]—Maier vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.
[illegible]—Schreiber vs. Grand Lodge, A. O. U.
[illegible]—Voss vs. Smith.
[illegible]—Same vs. same.
[illegible]—Valdes vs. Inter. St. Ry. Co.
[illegible]—Carr vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
[illegible]—Jarvis vs. Am. Forcite Powder Mfg. Co.
[illegible]—Frank vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
[illegible]—Hengart vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
[illegible]—Lichtenfels vs. Lawson.
[illegible]—Stewart vs. Russell.
[illegible] vs. Gibson.
[illegible]—Met. Loan Assn. vs. [illegible]
[illegible]—[illegible] vs. same.
1330—Klein vs. Garvey.
6962—McCue vs. Cornell.
758—White vs. Weil.
[illegible]—Ruch vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
[illegible]—Briggs vs. Hoffmire.
[illegible]—Mahoney vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
[illegible]—Anthony vs. same.
1742—Palmer vs. same.
[illegible]—Mulch vs. Schwegey.
[illegible]—Melzer vs. Gerstein.
8676—Cullinan vs. Kelly.
[illegible]—Same vs. Ward.
[illegible]—Argrave vs. Blackman.
[illegible]—City of New York vs. Consol. Fruit Jar Co.
[illegible]—Same vs. Kaufman.
[illegible]—Same vs. Misciak M. Co.
9111—Same vs. Katz.
[illegible]—Same vs. Forbes.
[illegible]—Cullinan vs. Luckey.
[illegible]—Nugent vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
[illegible]—City of New York vs. Tracy.
2105—Same vs. same.
1765—Hall vs. N. Y. Brick & Paving Co.
1905½—Ferry vs. Nutting.
1541—Frans vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
807—Degener vs. Irons.
6661½—McKee vs. Board of Education.
6257—People, &c., vs. Stewart.
6258—Same vs. Winter.
1477—Salis vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 2228.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Part VIII. Room at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., IX., X., XI., and XII., for trial.

Inquest, 679—Levison vs. Hempstone.
7470—Tajardo vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
8702—Shields vs. City of New York.
1791—Bauman vs. Zeman.
1792—Same vs. same.
1511—Watriss vs. Everett.
8889—Leaux vs. City of New York.
886—McCann vs. City of New York.
1464—Van Buren vs. Le Buren.
1014—Barekopf vs. Nat. Biscuit Co.
7057—Mayor, &c., vs. Harlem Bridge, &c., R. R. Co.
7069—Same vs. Clark.
927—Lanahan vs. Hodgskin.
986—Rumble vs. Washington.
2007—Taylor vs. Primus Co.
2019—Horowitz vs. Reiss.
1456—Tams vs. Witmark
1510—Lucas vs. Brady.
8793—Roberge vs. Bonner.
6752—Bentz vs. Hartshorne.
1365—Clark vs. Stokes.
7060—Mayor, &c., vs. Mitchell.
9212—Kellegher vs. 42d St., &c., R. R. Co.
485—Mulligan vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
670—Hurst vs. Sire.
1558—Harned vs. Siegel-Cooper Co.
8792—Farnham vs. Crane.
797—Mershon vs. Barrett.
5246—Ward vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
1356—Lafferty vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
1197—Darrin vs. Sittig.
873—Swift vs. Aspell & Co.
2181—Stern vs. Carter.
2222—Hoefer vs. Grant.
9614—Ford vs. Van Aken.
9615—Same vs. same.
1981—Forbes vs. Sachs.
1990—Noonan vs. N. Y. Mut. Gas Light Co.
2107—Kelly vs. Smith.
2102—Reilly vs. Burtenshaw.
2134—Dumingan vs. Kernochan.
9225—Dennison vs. City of New York.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.—Held on ground floor in County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Louise Marjory.
2—Frank Lawrence.
3—John B. Leach.
4—Mary C. Seliken.
5—George Guttroff.
6—Julia A. Anderson.
7—Chas. W. Thompson.
8—Mary A. Hadden.
9—Seabury Tredwell.
10—Julia P. Rawls.
11—W. H. Alfring.
12—A. H. Silva.
13—Winifred Austin.
14—A. R. Kling.
15—Edwin M. Schwarz.
16—Conrad F. Schweers.
17—Sarah A. O'Leary.
18—Mary Ann Rohr.
19—Richard M. Hoe.
20—Wm. Collins.
21—Arthur R. Held.
22—Rupert Schefbauer.
23—Matthew Smith.
24—Fannie E. Spangler.
25—Sarah Phillips.
26—Elizabeth Byrne.
27—Georgianna J. Trim.
28—Wm. F. Holdsworth.
29—E. J. McPherson.
30—Eliza Hershfield.
31—John D. Klie.
32—W. N. Sternkopf.
33—Samuel Harris.
34—Leonard Lewisohn.
35—John Daniell.
36—Wright C. Stout.
37—John McGlynn.
38—Pauline L. Loss.
39—Euphemia A. Loomis.
40—Jennie Schuloff.
41—Pelagius Wick.
42—Mary J. Roosevelt.
43—Arthur J. Peabody.
44—Mary T. Heckscher.
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Eulalia Carroll,
Theresa Crist,
Diederich Stoewesant,
Margaretha Reitz,
John Beinert,
Augusta Radomsky,
Magdalena Patterson,
Ellen J. Swayne.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Thomas, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—General Term.—Adjourned until Feb. 24.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Seabury, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building. (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzsimons, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1500—Stanton vs. Shea.
2251—Cardiello vs. Un. Subway, &c., Co.
2212—Courtney vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2242—Lehrfeld vs. same.
2268—Gibbons vs. same.
2159—Hunter vs. Bowdin
2265—Berman vs. Kashowitz.
2272—O'Connor vs. Mess.
2309—Frisco vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R.
2310—Bostwick vs. Richardson.
2311—Hackett vs. Ward.
2312—Wiener vs. Marquis.
2313—Danser vs. Schubert.
2314—Gerry vs. Siebrecht.
2315—Goldwasser vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2316—Graham vs. Wigant.
2317—Wohleben vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2318—Singer vs. same.
2319—Loftus vs. Meyer.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Conlan, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1450—Goldstein vs. Met. St. Ry.
1510—Winans vs. Demarest.
1792—Connolly vs. Met. St. Ry.
4573½—Parella vs. Manchester Assur. Co.
1798—Goldsmith vs. Met. St. Ry.
1799—Same vs. same.
1800—Frisch vs. same.
1801—Same vs. same.
1753—Weiss vs. Central Vermont Ry.
1871—Edwards vs. Schattman.
1716—Frabbito vs. Glassheim.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1888—Yankers vs. B'klyn Ferry Co.
931—Chisenor vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
1821—Met. Store Fixture Co. vs. Ward.
1134—Pearlman vs. Silverstein.
1981—Pollack vs. Cohen.
2013—Underwood vs. Sweeney.
2014—Battelsky vs. Ginsberg.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

2188—Bloodgood vs. Lederer Amuse. Co.
3715—Morris vs. Dayton.
5383—Girsch vs. United Pub. Corporation.
5025—Swift & Co. vs. Wohl.
4874—Brundage vs. Pentlarge.
5396—Kaufman vs. Rothblatt.
5236—Ingersoll vs. Brown.
5202—Albany Brass, &c., Co. vs. Alton.
5400—McCabe vs. Shirley
5388—Sobel vs. Sire.
4929—N. Y. Edison Co. vs. Jacobs.
5311—Jacobs vs. Thomas.
5386—Meshel vs. Fargo.
5412—Levy vs. Keslowitzky.
5392—Ellsworth Mfg. Co. vs. Sterry.
5349—Patterson vs. Vogt.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—O'Dwyer, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2103—Bernstein vs. Pfeiffer.
1554—Baer vs. Baehr.
2139—Moskowitz vs. Kerr
1556—Ward vs. Barron.
4154½—Weaver vs. Lawyers' Surety Co.
771—Eckstein vs. Totten.
2142—Schlett vs. Union Ry. Co.
1351—McClarkin vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2105—Sydman vs. same.
2106—Margin vs. same.
2124—Gorges vs. same.
2125—Chinery vs. same.
2126—Dustberg vs. same.
2140—Mystery vs. same.
1541—Moore vs. same.
2131—B. Goetz Mfg. Co. vs. Parke.
1274—O'Neill vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
2122—Barousky vs. Goldman.
4943½—Springer vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.

Highest number reached in regular call, 2319.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Recorder Goff presiding.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People.

1—James H. Brown.
2—William Schayne.
3—William H. Burell.
4—Henry Weber.
5—George Brown.
6—Lionel Hamley, Herman Green.
7—Charles H. Brown.
8—George Gray.
9—William Jansen.
10—Frederick D. Johnson.
Pleadings.
1—Isaac Schumsky.
2—William Lancaster.
3—John Ward.
4—Isaac Osdoba, Solomon Osdoba.
5—Thomas Cunningham, Joseph Rafter.
6—August Mensching.
7—James Harris.
8—Philip Goldfarb.
9—Matthew Burke, Edward Loonie.
10—Hyman Kaplowitz.
11—Henry Meyer, alias Heinrich Meyer.
12—William H. Collister, Joseph Bennett.
13—Martin Herman.
14—John Byrne, William Weiner, Jack Williams.
15—Martin Mercer, James F. Wilson.
16—George Ennis.
17—Sanford Ennis.
18—William Parkes.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Judge Newburger presiding—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Rand for the People.

1—Joe Crawford.
2—Edward J. McLaughlin, William Geary.
3—Mamie Brennan.
4—Louis Hill.
5—James Williams.
6—George Murray.
7—William Graham.
8—John Hogan.
9—Meyer Roodner, Joseph Lipschitz.
10—David Green.
11—Isidore Weinstein, Christopher Wallace.
12—Frederick Mayer.
To fix a day for trial.
1—Isaac J. Geary.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Judge McMahon presiding—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People.

1—William Collins.
2—Max Muller.
3—Michael V. Healy.
4—David H. West.
5—August Schilling.
6—James Ferris.
7—Thomas C. Walsh.
8—Max Bernstein.
9—Harry Davis.
10—Charles Cohen.
11—Michael O'Callahan.
12—John Bona.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Judge Cowing presiding.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Train for the People.

1—Charles J. Fitzpatrick.
2—Henry Hilliard, May Philbin.
3—Charles Horner.
4—John Molino, Frank Jackson, James Scavoni.
5—Henry Vorbach.
6—James Keyes.
7—Aaron Washington.
8—Thomas McCullough
9—John Neupert.
10—Herman Gierke.
11—Clara Feldman.
12—Morris Korn.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Samuel Henry vs. Eliza Burke et al.—William J. Hirschfield.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Louis Sasse et al. vs. States M. Sackett—Melvin G. Palliser. William Mecklem vs. Willoughby F. Hill—H. C. S. Stimpson. Isidore Blumenthal vs. Alice H. Clancy—Herman Horst, Jr.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Ewald vs. O'Sullivan—Oswald N. Jacoby. Christy vs. Penton—Charles A. Kalish. Rigas vs. Livingston—Mark Goldberg. Teachers' Mutual Benevolent Association vs. McDowell—Peter Zucker.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Schlosser vs. Green, (Action No. 1)—Eugene C. Gilroy. Same vs. same, (Action No. 2)—Leslie J. Tompkins. Hornberger vs. Dusenbury—Henry W. Bookstaver.

SUPREME COURT—Gildersleeve, J.—Fletcher vs. Olsen; Schultze vs. same—Francis C. Cantine. Kissam vs. Squires—David Thomson. O'Connor vs. Williams—Charles W. Dayton. Huntington vs. Picken—Louis H. Hahlo.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Woodward, Hirschberg, Jenks, and Hooker, JJ.—Enumerated day calendar. Opens at 1 P. M.

41, N. E.—Burns vs. Partridge.
98—Metcalfe vs. Gordon
13—Hoelter vs. McDonald.
34—Cox vs. Halloran.
100—Corwin vs. Erie R. R.
102—Levy vs. Huwer.
108—Wasserman vs. Bacon.
109—McGrath vs. Michaels.
291, R. A.—Wink vs. City of New York.
90—Ward vs. Stanard.
110—Walworth Mfg. Co. vs. Burton.
111—James vs. Met. St. Ry.
112—Prince vs. Jacobs.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Dickey, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Betts, J.; Part V., Chester, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Short cause calendar. Regular calendar.

10018—Margaret Liomin an alleged incompetent.
10308—Margaret M. Hannon, an alleged incompetent.
9880—Vaughan vs. Adams Construction Co.
9122—McDonald vs. Schaeffer.
7942—8th Ward Bank vs. McLoughlin.
10251—Lester vs. Horstman.
10238—Madden vs. Dady
7377—Vollkommer vs. Mulhauser.
9759—Richter vs. O'Connell.
9720—Squires vs. Lehman.
9900—Platt vs. Buehler.
9976—Brick vs. Singer.
10065—Spence vs. Herrman.
10306—Roberts, Jr., vs. Schaf.
10046—Dickie vs. Adams
3523—Langer vs. Coney Island & B'klyn R. R.
5682—Basch vs. B. H. R. R.
5684—Corr vs. N. Y. Herald.
1107—Martin vs. Nassau R. R.
5525—Vaughan vs. B. R. R.
5699—Farrell vs. American Ice Co.
5623—Burrill vs. B. H. R. R.
2780—Noonan vs. Apt.
5709—Kelly vs. B. H. R. R.
5732—Brisk vs. same.
5740—Fargher vs. same.
5745—Brady vs. Met. St. R. R.
5747—Brennan vs. Vollmert.
5748—Foote vs. B. H. R. R.
5752—Heinen vs. same.
5758—Eiseman vs. Met. St. R. R.

Highest number reached on regular call, 5786.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Dickey, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

1945—Lashinsky vs. Linder.
1974—Goldman vs. Murray.
70—Bassler vs. Heyman.
1594—Connor vs. Connor.
1999—Nenning vs. Nenning.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Gaynor, J.—Ex-parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Crane, J.—No day calendar. Arraignments at 10 A. M. Naturalization of citizens at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Aspinall, J.

649—Coggeshall vs. Petterson.
650—Same vs. Birch.
651—Same, vs. Fetzer.
646—Mulligan vs. Hill.
647—McGoldrick vs. same.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Call Calendar—Opens in Room 10 at 2 P. M.

526—Helferich vs. Berbert.
506—Rechtweg vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
508—Overton vs. same.
509—Wright vs. same.
459—Armstrong vs. same
466—Gottschalk vs. same.
510—Weeks vs. same.
454—Horovitz vs. same.
498—Schoeller vs. same.
499—Same vs. same.
503—Spinetti vs. Carlucci.
511—Keenan vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
512—Geldart vs. Moran.
513—Kenny vs. Brown.
513½—Gersitz vs. B'klyn H. R. R. Co.
516—Roessler vs. Appell.
523—Conran vs. Farley.
524—Luyster vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
334—Caro vs. Liebmann's Son's Brew. Co.
374—Gabriel vs. Fanser.
418—Hill vs. B'klyn, Q. Co. & Sub. R. R. Co.
380—Downey vs. Granaldo.
267—Prince vs. Radin.
62—Wallace vs. Lincoln Club.
172—Rubin vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
173—Same vs. same.
419—McCorisken vs. Finman.
420—McGuire vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
359—Mante vs. Bookman.
386—Michell vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
151—Seligman vs. Frank.
196—Robinson vs. Hatch
528—Flynn vs. Levin.
462—Meisels vs. Dike.
463—Same vs. same.
530—Baron vs. Heppenheimer.
531—Bien vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
532—Title Guar. & Trust Co. vs. Sherman.
533—Javin vs. O'Hara.
534—Greenberg vs. Canavello.
535—Lee vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
536—Sluts vs. Blackman
537—Kantro vs. Tilyou.
538—Stager vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
539—Fay vs. Feltman.
540—Mullen vs. Terry.
541—Murphy vs. Stellman.
542—Hehl vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
543—Mangan vs. same.
544—Sullivan vs. same.
545—Cox vs. Krekeler Co.
546—Nilson vs. Nilson.
547—Martin vs. Kaiser.
548—Forrester vs. Schwartz.
550—Hochman vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
551—Pope vs. Ferguson.
552—Decker vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
553—Gottschalk vs. same.
554—Curley vs. same.
555—Feltman vs. Fay.
556—Berns vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
438—Emmerick vs. Marine Rubber Co.
134—Neary vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
364—Baldwin vs. same.
452—Smith vs. Aekron.
136—Allen vs. Nassau Elec. R. R. Co.
242—Morris vs. Kimball.
652—Cranford vs. Cunningham.
557—Bidell vs. Diamond Dairy Co.
560—Kellet vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
561—Brown vs. Weill.
562—Grills vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
563—Same vs. same.
564—Aiff vs. Berlenbach
565—Dawe vs. Townsend.
566—During vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
567—Criscuolo vs. same.
323—Evans vs. Parker.
402—Davids vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
495—Sennett vs. same.
572—Mahoney vs. Dronet.
573—Boyd vs. Simonson.
574—Berstein vs. Kaplan.
575—Ashmore vs. Johnston.
576—Ticholz vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
578—Grogan vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
579—Keefe vs. City of New York.
580—Brodie vs. same.
581—The B'klyn Guild Assn. vs. same.
582—McKeon vs. same.
583—Paritz vs. Feldman
584—Congress Brewing Co. vs. Marcello.
585—Autenrieth vs. B. H. R. R. Co.
586—Blecher vs. Gurian.
587—Berry vs. Parkin.
588—Parker vs. B. H. R. R. Co.

Referees Appointed—Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Gaynor, J.—Foley vs. Quinn—William A. Hale, to sell. Whitman vs. Hendrickson—James W. Glendenning. Dickinson vs. Schiff—Lloyd Thompson, to compute. Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. Wortbridge—W. H. Ingersoll, to compute. Scott vs. Scott—Felix R. McCloskey, to hear and determine. Yaquierodo vs. Conover—M. E. Parrott, to compute. Rhail vs. Rogers—Granville T. Emmett, to report abstract of conveyance. Brooklyn City Co-operative Building and Loan Association vs. Glithey—Delancy F. Nichols, to compute. Same vs. same—Julius Siegelman, to compute. Konpf vs. Doty—T. N. Sievwright, to take proof. Brooklyn City Co-operative Building and Loan Association vs. Gilhooley—Julius Siegelman, to compute.

Queens County Court Calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Queens County—Trial Term—Smith, J. Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M. Case on trial. No day calendar until Monday, Jan. 26, 1903.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

CHARLES MILLER.—A deficiency judgment for $9,182 was docketed yesterday against Charles Miller in favor of the Metropolitan Savings Bank growing out of the foreclosure sale of an apartment house at 106 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

NEVELSON BROTHERS.—Schedules in the assignment of Nevelson Brothers, druggists, at 961 Park Avenue, show firm liabilities of $978, nominal assets of $521, and actual assets of $250. Bernard Nevelson has individual liabilities to the amount of $2,425.

JOSEPH A. FARLEY.—Schedules in the assignment of Joseph A. Farley, builder, of 503 Fifth Avenue, show liabilities to the amount of $444,764, of which those to the amount of $332,000 are secured by mortgage and those to the amount of $112,764 are unsecured. There are also contingent liabilities to the amount of $100,525 to indorsers of his notes, which amounts are also included in the liabilities of $444,764. The nominal assets are $452,428, consisting of four houses on Riverside Drive, 330 to 333, and a fourteenth interest in property at the southwest corner of Ninth Avenue and Forty-second Street, all of the property being valued at $444,000, subject to mortgages of $332,000; accounts, $8,275, and office furniture, $153. The actual assets are $844, consisting of accounts, $775, and office furniture, $69. It was said that the houses on Riverside Drive are high class, for which there are few buyers, and if sold at forced assignee's auction sale will probably not realize the incumbrances thereon, and that of the accounts there are offsets against them. Among the creditors are the estate of L. Lewisohn, $100,000, secured by mortgages; Dometilie Denison, trustee, $105,000, secured by mortgage; Joseph Hamerschlag, $90,800, secured by mortgage; Mutual Bank, $27,021, secured by mortgage; Fifth National Bank, $102,300, on discounted notes which have indorsers, and Theodore E. Tack, $5,765.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

GEORGE M. CHAFFEE.—George M. Chaffee, a clerk, residing at 8 West One Hundred and Second Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities $637 and no assets. The liabilities are for legal services to two firms of lawyers.

ADOLPH E. KRIEGSMANN.—Adolph E. Kriegsmann, residing at 168 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy; liabilities $1,330 and no assets. Of the liabilities, those to the amount of $697 are to three physicians for services and one to the amount of $100 is to a lawyer.

HOPKINS & ROBERTS.—A meeting of the creditors of Hopkins & Roberts, builders, of 245 Broadway was held yesterday before Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, at 40 Exchange Place. Twenty claims, aggregating $21,600, were filed, and Addison S. Pratt was elected trustee. The liabilities are $50,941 and nominal assets $42,370.

FEB & RIESS.—Judge Adams of the United States District Court has appointed John J. McEvilley receiver of the assets of Feb & Riess, dealers in furniture at 1,965 Third Avenue, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Monday last. The stock has been sold and the assets remaining consist of outstanding accounts of over $1,000 for goods sold on the installment plan.

TURKISH TOBACCO TRADING COMPANY.—Judge Adams of the United States District Court has appointed Robert C. Ten Eyck receiver of the assets of the Turkish Tobacco Trading Company, manufacturer of cigarettes at 34 and 36 Pearl Street, against which a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Monday last. The assets consist of cigarettes, worth $1,000, which have been levied upon by a City Marshal.

GUSTAV SCHUMANN.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Gustav Schumann, who kept a restaurant at 4 West Twenty-second Street by John Jetter, a creditor, for $1,327 for milk and cream supplied to him. It was alleged that he is insolvent; that he has admitted in writing his insolvency, and that he has sold his restaurant. He has been in this line of business since 1878 at various places, and he opened the place at 4 West Twenty-second Street in May, 1901.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

APT, Herman—United Dressed Beef Company	$284
BURNETT, D. P.—W. A. Fricke	188
CALLENDER, Joseph W.—J. M. Fiske and another	1,783
CHURCH, Edward F.—W. Mecklem	119
CHESHIRE, John—S. Fallon	114
COHEN, Julius—United Dressed Beef Company of New York	437
CHAFFEE, George M.—F. H. Clothier and another	37
CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY—Home Insurance Company and another	257
DRISCOLL, John J.—City of New York, costs	123
DESMOND, Thomas E.—H. Hollander	175
DURHAM, Arthur—C. Durham	79
DWYER, William—J. F. Egan	111
DOCTOR, David—American Lithographic Company	1,145
DUY, George E.—L. F. Goldman	81
DELLING, Myron C.—J. Farowich	182
ELLWOOD, Frank A.—C. W. Schumann, Jr., and another	47
FREYTAG, Annie—G. Eichhorn	79
FRIEDLAND, Koppel—St. Croix Shoe Company	1,793
FANNING, Thomas J., Andrew Wyme, and Samuel Greason—City of New York	151
GOLDSMITH, Rachel and David—R. Schreiber	2,655
GOLDSTEIN, Jacob—F. R. Jersey	519
HESSEMANN, Martin—K. S. Schaefer, executor	554
HERSCHMAN, Kalman—S. Terrace and another	114
HALL, Mary—A. Kramer	65
HAEMSTADT, Charles—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	70
HAINES, Charles D.—F. Wesel Manufacturing Company	87
HOHNE, Frank—H. W. Lein	136
HOFFMAN, Isaac—J. A. McCafferty and another	67
HIRSCHFELD, Ike—S. Stein	121
ISAACS, Morris—J. Cohen	775
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—C. Maher	100
JACKSON, David—K. Schaefer, executrix	1,951
JACOBS, Ike—C. V. Fornes	173
KATZ, Robert—L. G. Bloomingdale	75
KOMREICH, Abraham—R. Fuchs	125
KELTZ, Alice—City of New York, costs	45
LEVIN, Marks—L. Levin	2,529
LOEWENSTEIN, Joseph—Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs	73
LYON, Charlotte A.—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company	354
LEVINSKY, Hyman, and Sophia—S. Kofler	265
LANGERMANN, John—L. Haufmann	38
MARTINSON, Henry—B. Pernetti	87
MARTINSON, Henry—A. Dryfoos and another	347
MORROW, Thomas P.—W. O. Saxton and another	347
MITNICK, Louis A.—O. Doeffner	208
MARSH, Harvey—L. Wise	108
MITLER, Charles—Metropolitan Savings Bank	9,182
MELS, Edgar—W. H. Livingston	70
MEYER, J. F. Otto—New York Electric Vehicle Transportation Company, costs	106
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—L. Scher	449
McDONALD, Bernard—Third Avenue Railroad Company, costs	107
McDONALD, Bernard—B. Naughton and another, costs	112
NICHOL, Rowling—H. Bruenich & Son	95
NEUBERGER, David M.—J. Pattern	168
OBERLAENDER, Edward J.—A. Loughlin	335
PHELAN, John—Eppens, Smith & Wiemann Company	80
PITCHER, James R.—J. M. Bowers, receiver	8,064
RYAN, Pierce—City of New York, costs	95
ROSENBLATT, William H., and Leopold Samuels—J. Levy	1,025
RECHTEN, John H.—J. H. Baker	326
ST. JOHN, Gamaliel C.—S. O. Pell	1,462
STEARNS, Walter H.—E. Horowitz	232
SAWYER, Victory L.—E. Forgotston	340
THURBER, Fannie B.—J. J. Mills	151
THE CENTRAL SPARVEREIN OF NEW York City—J. Finck	852
TOAL, Peter—F. L. Wandell	159
THE MORSE IRON WORKS AND DRY Dock Company—J. A. McCafferty and another	66
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—G. F. Swift and another	210
THEES, Charles, and John Pollack—C. Block	105
WINTERMUTE, William S.—A. M. Sneeberg	218

Winter Resorts.

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Lahn, Jan. 31, 10 A.M. | *Lahn, Mar. 14, 9 A.
*Trave, Feb. 14, 10 AM. | ‡Weimar, Mar.21, 11 AM
‡Neckar, Feb. 21, Noon | K.Albert,Mar.28,3:30 PM
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Patricia, Jan. 31, 7 AM | Patricia, Mar. 14, 6 AM
Bluecher, Feb. 7, 1 PM | Bluecher, Mar. 21, 11 AM
Waldersee, Feb.21, 1 PM | Pretoria, Mar. 28, 4 PM
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
Phoenicia, Jan.29, 2 PM | Palatia, Mar. 2, 2 PM
†A.Victoria,Feb.3, 11 AM | †P.V.Luise,Mar.12,11AM
*Ravenna, Feb.12, 2 PM | Phoenicia, Mar.19, 2 PM
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MINNEAPOLIS..........Jan. 31, 7 A. M.
MINNEHAHA..........Feb. 7, 1 P. M.
MESABA..........Feb. 14, 9 A. M.
MENOMINEE..........Feb. 21, 1 A. M.
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Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

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The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.
7:55 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Limited to two Parlor Cars and Dining Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:55 A. M.—FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:55 A. M.—PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:55 P. M.—THE PENNSYLVANIA SPECIAL.—20-hour train to Chicago. Pullman Compartment Observation, Drawing-room Sleeping, Dining, and Buffet Smoking Car.
1:55 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Toledo, Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.
5:55 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Welch, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)
5:55 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.
7:55 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:25 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Cincinnati.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, 8:55 (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily. "The Southern's Palm Limited," 12:40 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 12:40 P. M.) week days.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 8:55 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily. "Florida Special," 2:10 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20 P. M.) week days.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express 2:10 P. M. week days. Mail, 12:10 night daily. "Seaboard Florida Limited," 12:55 P. M. daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days, 12:55 and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:55 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars, and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
For points on New York and Long Branch Railroad (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:55 A. M., 12:10, 3:25, 4:55, and 11:25 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M., 4:55 P. M. (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:00 A. M., 12:20, 3:40, 5:10, and 11:30 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 6:20,) 7:25, 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25, (9:55, Penna. Limited,) 10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20) (Dining Car,) 10:55 (Dining Car,) 11:55 A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:55 (Dining Car, no coaches,) 8:25, 8:55, 9:55 (Limited,) 9:55, 10:55 (Dining Car,) A. M., 12:55 (Dining Car,) 1:55 (Dining Car,) 3:25 (Dining Car,) 3:55, 4:25 (Dining Car,) 4:55 (Dining Car,) 5:55 (Dining Car,) 7:55, 8:25, 8:55, 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
Ticket offices, Nos. 461, 1,354, 111, and 261 Broadway; 182 Fifth Avenue (below 23d St.;) 263 Fifth Avenue (corner 29th St.;) 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Pennsylvania Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
Telephone "914 Eighteenth Street" for Pennsylvania Railroad Cab Service.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
1-12-1903.

Travelers' Guide—Railroads.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and West bound trains, except those leaving Grand Central Station at 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 9:15, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th St. to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
All southbound trains, except the "20th Century" and the "Empire State Express," and Nos. 36 and 60, will stop at 125th St. ten minutes before their arrival time at Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL. Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS. Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:45 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL. 24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10, Niagara Falls 8:07.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS. Makes local stops. Due Buffalo 1:15 A. M.
11:30 A. M.—†RUTLAND EXPRESS. Due Rutland 7:55 P. M.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED. Due Buffalo 11 P. M. Niagara Falls 11:55 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M. next day.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED. 24 hours to Chicago via Lake Shore, 26¼ via M. C.
2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED." 20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric Lights and Fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER. Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7 P. M.
3:35 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY EXPRESS. Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, AND CHICAGO SPECIAL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED. 24-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman Cars. Due Cleveland 7:25 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:30, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS. 28 hours to Chicago via both L. S. & M. C.
6:35 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL. Due Buffalo 7:25 A. M., Niagara Falls 8:43, Toronto 10:50 A. M.
9:15 P. M.—*SPECIAL MAIL LIMITED. Sleeping car only for Rochester.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL. Due Cincinnati 7:50, Indianapolis 10:10 P. M. St. Louis 7:30 second morning.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS. Chicago 34 hours by Michigan Central, 33 hours by Lake Shore.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN. Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, and Chicago.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:08 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Daily except Sundays to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sundays at 9:20 A. M.
Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 113, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 153 West 125th St., Grand Central Station, 125th St. and 138th St. Stations, New York; 338 and 726 Fulton St., and 106 Broadway, E. D., Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

NEW YORK CENTRAL ROUTE
BETWEEN
NEW YORK, BOSTON, AND NEW ENGLAND
Via Springfield and the
BOSTON AND ALBANY RAILROAD.
(New York Central & Hudson River R.R., Lessee.)
Trains leave Grand Central Station, Fourth Avenue and 42d Street, New York, as follows: †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive Boston 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:15 A. M.
Leave Boston †9:00 A. M., †12:00 noon, *4:00 P. M., *11:00 P. M.; arrive New York 3:30 P. M., 5:40 P. M., 10:00 P. M., 6:14 A. M.
Tickets at New York Central ticket offices, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, and at Grand Central Station.
A. H. SMITH, General Superintendent. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE RAILROAD.
(New York Central & Hudson River R. R., Lessee.)
Leave Franklin St. Station, New York, as follows and 15 min. later foot West 42d St., N. R.
*7:10 AM—For interm. points to Albany.
†11:20 AM—(1) Saratoga & Mohawk Exp.
*1:00 PM—Chicago Express.
*2:25 PM—Cont. Lim. for Detroit, Chi. & St. Louis.
†3:45 PM—(2) For Hudson River Points & Albany.
*6:00 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Clev'd & Chicago.
†7:45 PM—For Roch., Buffalo, Detroit & St. Louis.
*9:15 PM—For Syra., Roch., Niag. Falls, Det. & Chi.
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. Leaves Brooklyn Annex (1) at †10:45 A. M., (2) at 2:45 P. M.; leaves Jersey City, P. R. R. Station, (1) at †11:20 A. M.; (2) at †3:35 P. M. Time tables at principal hotels and offices. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Superintendent. C. E. LAMBERT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

READING SYSTEM.
NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
Liberty Street and South Ferry. (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier.)
EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—z4:00 (7:15 Easton only), 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, z4:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—z4:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, z4:25 A. M., 1 P. M.
LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER AND BARNEGAT—z4:00, 9:40 A. M., 1:30 (3:40, 4:10 Lakewood and Lakehurst only), 5:00, (x5:30, Lakewood only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M.
ATLANTIC CITY—†9:40 A. M., †3:40 P. M.
VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—†4:00 A. M., †1:30 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEASHORE POINTS—z4:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 4:45, 5:30, 6:30 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:30 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA (READING TERMINAL)—z*4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, †5:00, †6:00, †7:30, †9:00 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.
24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—z4:25, †8:00, *10:00, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, †*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, †9:25 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—‖4:00, z4:25, †8:00, ‖9:10, (10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only,) ‖1:00, 1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON—†8:30, *10:30, *11:30 A. M., *1:00, †*3:40, *5:00, *7:00 P. M., *12:15 Mdt.
†From Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. zSaturdays.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 113, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.
W. G. BESLER, Vice President and General Manager. C. M. BURT, General Pass'r Agent.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg...	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	
Chicago, Columbus...	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm.	Diner.
Pittsburg, Cleve......	*3:35pm.	*3:40pm.	Limited.
"Pittsburg Limited"	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet.
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	*10:25am.	*10:30am.	Diner.
Cincinnati, St. Louis.	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet.
Norfolk	†12:55pm.	†1:00pm.	Diner.

ROYAL BLUE TRAINS.

Washington, Balto...	†8:25am.	†8:30am.	Buffet.
Washington, Balto...	*10:25am.	*10:30am.	Diner.
Washington, Balto...	*11:25am.	*11:30am.	Diner.
Washington, Balto...	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm.	Diner.
"Royal Limited"...	*3:35pm.	*3:40pm.	Diner.
Washington, Balto...	*4:55pm.	*5:00pm.	Diner.
Washington, Balto...	*6:55pm.	*7:00pm.	Buffet.
Washington, Balto...	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers.

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sundays only.
Offices: 113, 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

LEHIGH VALLEY.
Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: c12.35, d12.45, e7.00, n5.25, s6.45, x5.45.

	Lv. N. Y.	Lv. N. Y.
Buffalo Local	*e6.55 AM	*e7.10 AM
Buffalo and Chicago Express	*9.25 AM	*9.30 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	†11.35 AM	†12.00 M
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*c12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wyoming Valley Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*n5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 355, 1234 and 1354 Broadway, 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 345 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

Travelers' Guide—Steamboats.

JOY LINE $1.25 to Providence
First Class Service
Fast and elegant Steamers leave New York daily excepting Sunday, at 5 P. M., from Pier 35, East River, foot of Catharine St.

Surrogate Notices.

BROWN, JOSEPH H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOSEPH H. BROWN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Joseph H. Spafford, No. 115 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of September, 1903. JOHN SPOHR, ALFRED E. ROBINSON, Executors. JOSEPH H. SPAFFORD, Attorney for Executors, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City. [illegible]

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Money easy, 2½@4¼ per cent. on call.

Stocks Irregular.

The bombardment of Fort San Carlos by three German warships had a depressing effect on the stock market yesterday morning. It revived the apprehensions of possible international complications as a result of the mysterious and unsatisfactory position of Germany toward the Venezuelan controversy. The feeling of apprehension from this cause wore off, however, as the day progressed, the idea prevailing that the matter would be adjusted by diplomacy. The fact that England was not concerned in the bombardment was the most favorable feature of the situation. The market was firmer in the afternoon, with the St. Louis and San Francisco stocks and the Oregon Short Line bonds the features. The former advanced sharply with revived rumors of further extensions and of a closer alliance with the Southern Railway. The heavy buying of the Short Line bonds was attributed to the prospect of an increased dividend on Northern Securities, although the Oregon Short Line does not begin to participate until February, 1904. It was not until after the close of business that the action of the Northern Securities Directors in advancing the quarterly dividend to 1⅛ per cent. was announced.

The market was the dullest and narrowest of the year. The total sales were under 400,000 shares, and the closing prices showed gains and losses nearly equally divided. Such a restricted market represented nothing but professional trading without any pronounced trend to the speculation. There was no special change in the money and exchange markets. The banks are still gaining heavily in cash. The demand for grain for export keeps up its rapid pace, and resulted yesterday in an advance in prices for wheat and corn. Some attention was given to the question of possible rights to stockholders of St. Paul, a question that has been mooted for some time but has not yet been settled, although the conservative opinion yesterday was that the management would probably not declare rights. There was no action at yesterday's meeting of the Directors. The sluggishness of the market is a great disappointment to the traders and commission brokers. There were times yesterday when the ticker was long silent. The attendance in the board room was reduced and the brokers' offices were deserted save by those that make the market a daily study.

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil	¾	Nat. Biscuit pf.	½
Am. Linseed	½	N. Y. Dock pf.	1½
Am. Malting pf.	¾	Norf. & West. pf.	1
Anaconda Copper	1	Reading 1st pf.	1
Canada South	½	St. L. & S. F.	3
Col. Southern	½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	2¼
Del. & Hudson	1½	St. L. S. W.	⅝
Gt. North. pf.	3	Sloss-Sheffield	⅝
Iowa Central	⅝	Sloss-Sheff. pf.	½
Kan. City So. pf.	1	Tenn. Coal & I.	½
Keok. & D. M.	⅝	Union Pacific pf.	¾
Morris & Essex	1½	Wabash	½
Nat. Biscuit	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. St. Fds. pf.	1	Missouri Pacific	½
At., T. & S. F.	⅝	Nat. Lead	⅝
Balt. & Ohio	⅝	N. Y. Central	⅝
B'klyn R. T.	½	N. Y., C. & St. L.	1⅝
Canadian Pacific	⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	1
Cent. of N. J.	2	Penn. R. R.	⅝
Ches. & Ohio	½	Reading	½
Chi. & Alton	½	Reading 2d pf.	½
Chi., M. & St. P.	½	Rock Island pf.	½
Col. Fuel & I.	1½	Southern Pacific	⅝
Com. Cable	1⅝	Southern Railway pf.	⅝
Erie	½	U. S. Express	1
Erie 2d pf.	½	U. S. Realty	1
Gen. Electric	1	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
Hocking Valley	1	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	1⅝
Manhattan	1¼	Vulcan Detinning	½
Minn. & St. L.	½	Wabash pf.	½
Mo., K. & T.	½		

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

B. & O., P. J. & M. Div. 1st	1	Chi. Term. Tr. 4s	1
C., B. & Q., Iowa D. 4s	1¼	Va. Mid. gen.	2

Bonds Declined.

Col. F. & I. conv. 5s	1¼	Louis. & Nash. col. tr. 5s	1
		West. Nor. Car. 6s	1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
Jan. 22	391,119
To date this year	13,299,066
Corresponding date last year	11,446,956

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

Jan. 22	$2,972,000
To date this year	$48,486,500
Corresponding date last year	$70,878,500

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Stoker Company.
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad new preferred stock.
H. B. Claflin Company, first and second preferred stocks.
Louisville and Nashville Railroad.
South Side Elevated Railroad of Chicago.
Western Telephone and Telegraph Company.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Federal Bank.

SOME GENERAL ISSUES.

Erie was strong in the early trading on what the gossips declared to be "inside buying." Later, on its decline, the same gossips talked knowingly of "inside selling." As a matter of fact, most of the trading in the issue was purely professional. One of the reports during the day was that a Director of the company has this week bought 10,000 shares of the stock, and that he has also been a buyer of Northern Securities and Atchison.

The sharp advance in Delaware and Hudson revived the story that a change in the control of the system is at hand. At the offices of the company this was pronounced absurd.

In explanation of the decline in Manhattan, two reasons were offered; one, the uncertainties in respect to the franchise tax law; two, the alleged desire of insiders to "shake out" weak followers and accumulate more stock themselves before the "rights" come off the stock.

Colorado Fuel, which on Wednesday had advanced so sharply, sold off as sharply yesterday on limited transactions. The decline had no more significance than had the advance. So limited is the market in the stock that any sudden demand sends the price sharply up, because the floating supply is so small. Contrariwise, when any selling order appears it as often as not finds no bidder within a point or two of the last previous quotation, and hence the decline.

The Rock Island shares were active, but moved within narrow limits. The report that insiders had "placated" traders by promising to divide up the market business was not treated seriously.

UNION PACIFIC.

Of the 20,000 shares of stock sold in this market by London, nearly one-third were said to have been of Union Pacific, with the balance fairly well distributed throughout the list.

The greater pressure upon Union Pacific was explained by private cable advices as due to the exaggerated reports of the labor trouble on the system. London, it was said, was especially alarmed by the report that the strikers had appealed to the Federation of Labor for over $1,000,000 to help them carry on the strike.

The primary cause of all the selling, however, was undoubtedly the fresh Venezuelan disturbances.

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO.

It was not possible to obtain any satisfactory explanation for the decided strength and the unusual activity in the shares of St. Louis and San Francisco. The control of the road is now lodged in the hands of a very few men, principally St. Louis interests, and local banking interests formerly identified with the property seem to be taking no interest in it or in the market movement of the stock.

As was to be expected under the circumstances, there was much talk of a "deal" involving the property, but so far as can be learned this amounts to nothing more than talk. Even wire houses with St. Louis connections were not able to offer any explanation for the movement.

In not a few quarters of the Street the rise is regarded as a manipulative one, under the leadership of a well-known Western operator.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT.

While the whole market opened lower as a result of the uneasiness created by the new Venezuelan developments, the greatest weakness, singularly enough, was in a stock which would suffer least of all in any international complications. This was Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which having closed on Wednesday at 68⅝ surprised the Street and its friends by opening down at 67½ and 67¼. It promptly rallied, but at no time reached as high a figure as Wednesday's close.

In some quarters the belief was that an unfortunate error on the part of one of the news agencies in reporting a decrease of $68,760 in the company's December net earnings instead of an increase—the report of the decrease being sent out over many wires—may have been responsible for the early weakness.

AMALGAMATED COPPER.

Amalgamated Copper was much quieter than for some days past. The stock sold ex-dividend during the day, and closed fractionally lower.

Some interests in the Street were inclined to attach significance to the fact that a firm which for more than a week past has been selling quietly each day from 1,000 to 2,000 shares of the stock was yesterday again a seller of about 1,500 shares. This firm usually does business for Boston interests. In well-informed quarters, however, little attention was paid to this selling.

GREAT NORTHERN AT HIGHEST.

One of the features of the day was the advance of 3 points in Great Northern preferred stock to the highest price on record, though only 1,700 shares changed hands. Of these, 1,000 shares were taken by a firm which was most active on the buying side of Northern Pacific when the contest for control was on, it subsequently developing that this buying was for the account of the Morgan-Hill interests.

The advance led to the report that a special meeting might be held at any time, when the much-talked-of "melon cutting" would be made. This could not be confirmed.

EXPECTATIONS NOT REALIZED.

A perusal of the various bulletins put out during the day by Stock Exchange houses and a canvass of the leading commission houses, disclose pretty clearly that, had it not been for the Venezuelan developments the expectation was of a generally higher market. It is a fact that many intending buyers who came down in the morning were restrained from making their purchases by reason of the Venezuelan happening—or if they were not through this they were later by reason of the policy of caution and conservatism urged upon them by their brokers.

Under the circumstances the comparative steadiness of the market was a source of decided surprise to most people in the Street. It was believed, however, that the buying came from substantial interests. Apropos of this, it may be said that traders and professionals who were the largest sellers in the early trading were surprised to find many thousand-share buying orders at practically little concessions.

HIGHER WAGES, AND IRON.

Discussing the condition of the pig iron market, Rogers, Brown & Co., after noting that the demand is mainly for Winter and Spring deliveries, and that buyers feel unreconciled to the prices that are asked, make this interesting statement:

It seems evident that the underlying conditions of wages, &c., must change, or the views of consumers must be adjusted to materially higher prices than the average of the past year. Several instances have been mentioned where the coke bills of furnace companies, commencing in January, are more than double those of the corresponding months of last year for the same tonnage. Even at the high figures, fuel is not furnished according to contract, and costly stoppages are constantly occurring. Nearly all furnaces have been delivering on old and low price contracts and still have more or less of such business to work up. Many of these orders were filled at an actual loss. It was supposed that the new business at higher prices would average up. Now, however, come the unexpected high costs, and the unhappy furnaceman is led to wonder whether he is not better off in times of depression and low prices.

There is little disposition by either buyers or sellers to discuss the last half year. With the coal miners in session demanding further heavy increase in wages; with the railroads talking further freight advance, and with labor in other departments reaching out for more, the furnaceman is quite as willing as the buyer to let the last half take care of itself.

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH.

The annual report of the American District Telegraph Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1902, was made public yesterday. This should net revenue of $96,867, an increase of $8,219, and a total surplus of $98,710, an increase of $9,981.

The general balance sheet as of Dec. 31 shows:

Assets.—Plant, franchises, patents, stocks of merged companies, &c., $4,018,865; stocks and bonds of companies not merged, $235,700; supplies, including uniforms, $21,413; sundry accounts receivable, $46,487; advances, $746; due from managers, $22,241; due from agents, $2,023; cash in treasury, $18,725; total, $4,366,200.

Liabilities.—Capital stock, $3,844,700; sundry accounts payable, $7,260; contingent liabilities, $5,940; profit and loss, $508,299; total, $4,366,200.

The following figures are given: Miles of wire in operation, 1,552; number of offices in operation, 85; number of instruments in circuit, 27,940; total number of messages delivered, (for year,) 5,223,871; total number of messages collected, (for year,) 2,298,036.

NORTHERN SECURITIES ACTION.

After a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Northern Securities Company, held yesterday afternoon, it was announced that the dividend had been increased one-half of 1 per cent. a year, placing the stock on a 4½ per cent. basis.

The dividend is payable at the rate of 1⅛ per cent. quarterly, the next payment being due on Feb. 4, to holders of record as of that date. Books close Jan. 27, and open Feb. 5.

Among the Directors present at the meeting were J. J. Hill, George W. Perkins, Jacob H. Schiff, E. H. Harriman, and President Stillman of the National City Bank.

MERGED COMPANY'S BOARD.

At the meeting for organization on Tuesday of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, with which the Manufacturers' Trust Company of Brooklyn was recently merged, the old Board of Trustees of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company was re-elected, with the addition of E. T. Bedford of the Standard Oil Company, William H. Nichols, President of the General Chemical Company; Sanford H. Steele of Steele & Otis, James H. Oliphant of James H. Oliphant & Co., bankers, and William J. Matheson, President of W. J. Matheson & Co., Limited.

The committee in charge of the banking interests of the company are Alexander E. Orr, Chairman; E. T. Bedford, John S. Kennedy, William H. Nichols, James H. Oliphant, George G. Williams, Clarence H. Kelsey, President, and Charles M. Dow, Second Vice President, ex officio.

The full Board of Trustees of the company is now as follows: John Jacob Astor, Frank Bailey, Edward T. Bedford, Charles S. Brown, Julien T. Davies, William J. Easton, Charles B. Henderson, Benjamin D. Hicks, John D. Hicks, William M. Ingraham, Augustus D. Juilliard, Martin Joost, Clarence H. Kelsey, John S. Kennedy, Woodbury Langdon, James D. Lynch, William J. Matheson, Charles Matlack, William H. Nichols, James H. Oliphant, Robert Oliphant, Alexander E. Orr, Charles A. Peabody, Frederick Potter, Charles Richardson, Elihu Root, Sanford H. Steele, Ellis D. Williams, George G. Williams, and Louis Windmüller.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Capital stock of the Toledo, Port Clinton and Lakeside Railway increased from $100,000 to $1,800,000.

Reports from Chicago that Swift and Armour have combined and will manufacture tin cans and build a tin plate mill at Bergen Point, N. J.

Name of the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste. Marie to be changed to the Brockville and Northwestern Railway, and the road extended to Sault Ste. Marie.

Standard Oil Company said to have made a bid for 320 acres of land and 20 oil wells in Kentucky, belonging to the Central Gas, Oil and Mining Company.

Application made to the Secretary of State in Tennessee for a charter for the Chattahooche Terminal Railway, with a capitalization of $250,000, reserving the right to increase it to $2,000,000.

Current reports that the combination of Missouri and Kansas zinc producers will be incorporated under New Jersey laws in a few days.

Dispatches from New Orleans stating that the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' Association has advanced prices of all grades of lumber $1 and $2 per 1,000 feet.

Citizens' Street Railway Company of Vincennes, Ind., stated to have executed a mortgage to New York parties to secure bonds to the amount of $200,000.

McKeesport, Pa., advices that local business men have organized the Real Estate Company of McKeesport, which is to have trust company powers.

Consolidation of the Baltimore, Middle River and Sparrows Point Railroad and the Dundalk, Sparrows Point and North Point Railway as the Baltimore, Sparrows Point and Chesapeake Railway, with $2,000,000 capital stock.

Louisville capitalists said to have bought a number of old franchises and propose to build trolley lines to several Mississippi Gulf towns and furnish them with electric light, power, and water.

Incorporation in Florida of the United States Naval Stores Company, with $10,000,000 capital and headquarters at Jacksonville.

Baltimore dispatches stating that the charters secured in West Virginia for the Morgan County Railroad Company and the Potomac Railroad Company of Martinsburg, each with a capital of $10,000, are for the use of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

According to Minneapolis dispatches flax receipts there for 1902 were the largest ever known, running 8,166,400 bushels, against 7,000,000 bushels in 1901.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on stock collateral loaned at 2½@4¼ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. The majority of the day's loans were made at 4 per cent.

Time money, 4¾@5 per cent. for sixty days to four months and 5 per cent. for longer periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 5@5½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6 per cent. for others.

Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $246,080,704; balances, $9,919,549; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,370,390.

Money on call in London, 2¾@3 per cent.; rate of discount in the open market, 3 3-16 per cent. for short and 3 5-16@3⅜ per cent. for three months' bills.

Foreign exchange was quiet and steady. Posted rates were $4.84½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business were: Sixty days, $4.83⅞@$4.84; demand, $4.87; cables, $4.87⅜@$4.87½; commercial bills, $4.83¼@$4.83⅝.

Commercial bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅝ and 5.15⅝ less 1-16@5.16¼; reichmarks, 94⅝ and 95⅛; guilders, 39 15-16 and 40⅛@40 3-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Chicago—40c premium. Boston—5@10c discount and par. New Orleans—25c discount; bank $1 premium. Charleston—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, 1-16c premium. Savannah—Buying, ⅛c discount; selling, par. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c; telegraphic, 15c premium. St. Louis—30@40c premium. Cincinnati—20c premium. Pittsburg—25@35c premium. Louisville—Par.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Times in its City article to-day says the repayment of treasury bills was not followed by an immediate abundance of money, the effect being somewhat counterbalanced by the call on the Japanese issue. Later, however, balances were offered rather freely. The discount market was weak and rather uneven.

Stock Exchange business was inactive. Tendency toward a firm sympathy with consols was the rule, and prices finished rather higher, except home railroads, which were flat. South Africans did not attract much attention.

American railroads opened firm, but the news of the Venezuelan bombardment by German ships produced a relapse, quotations closing from ½ to 1 point below the highest for the day. Prices of foreigners were well maintained.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—Money was easy in the market to-day and supplies were increased by the repayment of $12,500,000 of Treasury bills, which was partly offset by the call for $7,500,000 of the last Japanese loan. Discounts weakened consequently and also owing to the condition of the Continental rates of exchange.

Business on the Stock Exchange opened quiet, with prices firm, and became somewhat more active. Consols stiffened in view of the money prospects and the report that the Government was buying. Home rails were irregular. Americans opened firm and at parity, became idle and irregular and closed quiet. Kafirs fluctuated, but closed with a better tone.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 93 5-16; consols for account, 93⅜; Anaconda, 5; Atchison, 59⅞; Atchison preferred, 102; Baltimore and Ohio, 104⅞; Canadian Pacific, 139⅞; Chesapeake and Ohio, 54⅝; Chicago Great Western, 28½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 183¾; De Beers, 22⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 41¼; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 91; Erie, 40⅜; Erie first preferred, 73⅛; Erie second preferred, 57½; Illinois Central, 152½; Louisville and Nashville, 131; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 28⅝; New York Central, 156; Norfolk and Western, 76⅞; Norfolk and Western preferred, 94; Ontario and Western, 34¼; Pennsylvania, 79¼; Rand Mines, 11¼; Reading, 31⅛; Reading first preferred, 44⅝; Reading second preferred, 38½; Southern Railway, 36¼; Southern Railway preferred, 97; Southern Pacific, 66⅝; Union Pacific, 104⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 96; United States Steel, 38⅛; United States Steel preferred, 89½; Wabash, 31; Wabash preferred, 47.

Bar silver quiet at 21 11-16d per ounce.

Money, 2¾@3 per cent.; the rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3⅛@3 7-16 per cent.; for three months' bills 3 5-16@3⅜ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Buneos Ayres, 127.30; Madrid 32.10; Lisbon, 25.

American eagles, 76s 4½d.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, Jan. 22.—Prices opened firm on the Bourse to-day. Business was quiet. Rentes weakened, but recovered. Spanish 4s and Turks were in brisk demand. The whole list became firm near the close of the day. Rentes became stronger and foreigners benefited by the relaxation in the stringency of money in London. Firmness ruled at the close. Most of the tractions rose materially. Industrials were generally firm. Rio Tintos grew firmer on the recovery in the price of copper. Kafirs hardened owing to hopes that the South African labor question shortly will be satisfactorily solved.

The private rate of discount was 2 13-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 100f 12½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 15c for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 70,925,000f; Treasury accounts current increased 19,657,000f; gold in hand increased 5,050,000f; bills discounted decreased 60,600,000f, and silver in hand increased 975,000f.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—Investment stocks, especially home funds, were in good demand on the Boerse to-day, owing to the ease of money. Banks and mines were firm. Prices at the close were somewhat irregular. Canadian Pacific was steady.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 2¾ per cent.

Financiers here expect a reduction of the Reichsbank's rate of discount one-half per cent. in a few days.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve increased £1,724,000; circulation decreased £439,000; bullion increased £1,284,000; other securities increased £8,000; other deposits decreased £679,000; public deposits increased £2,400,000, notes reserve increased £1,699,000; government securities unchanged.

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 46.05 per cent. as compared with 44.14 per cent. last week.

Rate of discount unchanged at 4 per cent.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—Union Traction common stock declined again on the local Exchange, slipping off from 4 last night to near 12 on the early sale. This was due largely to the absence of definite information concerning the general traction plans for the city. Members of the Protective Committee of the Chicago Union Traction Company and its constituent committees say the request for deposits of stock has met with prompt response and large amounts are being deposited. The plans of the committee as yet are said to be vague. The attitude of the Eastern representative who will arrive in the city early next week will have much to do with the solution of the problem.

The rumor persists that the Chicago City Railway is to be absorbed. The variation to-day was that there was method in the attitude of the City Railway representative before the Traction Committee of the City Council yesterday. It was said that it might not be improbable that better things could be secured through the City Railway than through Union Traction; that if plums were awarded the South Side line they would be used to sweeten a merger.

Other issues on the local Exchange were dull. Lake Street Elevated sold below 8, but Can and Biscuit gained fractionally early. Chicago City Railway fell 5 points, West Chicago sold at 87½, and Swifts closed at 125½. Tool lost 2 points.

Time and call loans, 5½ per cent. New York exchange was quoted at 40c premium.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
250	American Can	10	10	10
250	American Can pf.	49	48½	49
5	Chicago City Ry.	225	225	225
58	Chicago Edison	182	182	182
55	Chicago Pneumatic Tool	75	75	75
21	Chicago Tel.	158	157½	157½
20	Chic. Title & Trust	107¼	107¼	107¼
460	Chic. Union Traction	13	12⅝	12½
10	Diamond Match	140	140	140
250	Lake St. Elevated	8	7¾	8
85	National Biscuit	46½	46½	46½
148	Swift & Co.	126	125½	125½
60	United Box Board pf.	51	51	51
200	Union Pacific	101⅞	101⅜	101⅜
5	West Chicago	87½	87½	87½

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.
$1,000	Commonwealth Elec. 5s	105	..	..
3,000	Met. El. 4s	101	..	..
3,000	N. W. El. 4s	98¾	..	..

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—Extra dullness prevailed in the local market to-day and a heavy tone characterized the trading, which was active early in Lehigh Valley, Reading, and Philadelphia Electric. Pressure was exerted against the latter on the reviving of the report that the trouble among the Republican leaders in Pennsylvania will operate against the company securing certain legislation which had been promised it.

Realizing sales weakened Lehigh Valley, but it rallied sharply in the late trading. A block of Bethlehem Steel 6s brought 122, 1¾ per cent. advance over its last previous transaction. The tractions continued neglected. Total sales, 21,400 shares and $105,400 bonds.

Range of prices:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
33	Am. Rys. Co.	52¼	52	52
445	Cambria Steel	26	25⅞	26
888	Con. Lake Superior	8	7⅞	7⅞
565	Con. Lake Superior pf.	34	33⅝	34
75	Electric Co. of America	9½	9⅜	9½
1,600	Erie	39⅝	39⅛	39⅝
12	Franklin Nat. Bank	295	295	295
100	Huntingdon & B. Top	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
22	Insurance Co. of N. A.	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
3,830	Lehigh Valley	41	40⅝	40⅝
100	Marsden Co.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
10	Penn. R. R.	77	76⅞	77
1,800	Penn. traffic rights	1	⅞	1
1	Penn. Steel pf.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
265	Philadelphia Traction	98½	98½	98½
2,355	Philadelphia Electric	8⅜	8 1-16	8⅜
682	Philadelphia Co.	46⅛	46	46
143	Philadelphia Co. pf.	49	49	49
7,345	Reading	31 1-16	30⅞	30⅞
10	Southern Pacific	64½	64½	64½
121	United Gas Imp. Co.	112⅜	112	112
219	Union Traction	47	46⅞	47
700	United States Steel	37	36⅞	37
139	Warwick Steel	5 3-16	5⅛	5 3-16

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balances	$213,764,797
Gold	100,005,549
Silver	13,932,246
United States notes	6,323,343
Treasury notes of 1890	151,481
National banknotes	20,327,457
Total receipts this day	2,063,355
Total receipts this month	31,647,641
Total receipts this year	320,281,090
Total expenditures this day	2,020,000
Total expenditures this month	28,885,000
Total expenditures this year	292,784,971
Deposits in National banks	151,015,394
National banknotes received to-day for redemption	721,260
Government receipts:	
Internal revenue	930,958
Customs	962,672
Miscellaneous	169,523

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$396,415,069
Silver dollars	466,679,000
Silver dollars of 1890	708,948
Silver bullion of 1890	22,640,052
Total	$886,435,069

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$396,415,069
Silver certificates outstanding	466,679,000
Treasury notes outstanding	23,341,000
Total	$886,435,069

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$75,536,058
Gold certificates	24,469,490
Silver coin and bullion	6,850,553
Silver certificates	7,081,692
United States notes	6,323,343
Other assets	28,837,056
Total in Treasury	$149,098,194
Deposits in National banks	151,015,395
Total	$300,113,589
Current liabilities	86,348,791
Available cash balance	$213,764,797

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 21 11-16d per ounce and in New York at 47c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 37¼@39½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Acacia sold at .08½, 50 Alice at .28, 1,600 Chollar at .34@.32@.36, 5,500 Comstock at .12@.11, 1,000 Comstock bond at .10, 600 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.95@2, 200 Crown Point at .52, 300 Hale & Norcross at .85, 200 Iron Silver at .77, 300 Mexican at 1.80, 300 Ophir at 2.25, 2,000 Pharmacist at .06, 100 Potosi at .50, and 100 Union Consolidated at 1.35.

REALTY CONCERN A WRECK.

Time Limit for Filing Claims—No Record of Many Receipts.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 22.—Frederick J. Greenberg, receiver of the North American Realty Company, obtained an order from Vice Chancellor Stevens to-day limiting to three months the time in which creditors may file claims. In speaking of the affairs of the concern Mr. Greenberg said that it is a hopeless wreck.

The books of the company are mutilated by leaves being torn out and the cash book is gone entirely, having been stolen the night before the receiver was appointed. Over $1,150 that was paid in by clients since October was never even entered on the books. The same condition exists at the Paterson and Elizabeth offices.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Were it not for the interest taken in Northern Securities yesterday's market in outside securities would have attracted very little attention. Only a few stocks showed activity, and even in these the price movements were generally too narrow to be worthy of special comment. Such changes as did result from the day's operations were so divided between losses and gains that the market cannot be said to have shown any decided tendency in either direction. It was noticeable, however, that several of the stocks which recently had been among the most active issues showed a heavy falling off in transactions and at the same time displayed a more or less pronounced reactionary tendency.

Northern Securities was more active than any other stock in the list and at the same time the most irregular. Owing to the discussion that has been going on as to the amount of the February dividend the stock has been exposed to the varying influence of opinion in regard to this dividend. Action was finally taken by the Directors of the company yesterday afternoon, but the increased dividend of 1⅛ per cent. for the quarter was not announced until after the close of the market, so that the course of the stock was not shaped by the dividend declaration, except so far as the action of the Directors had been discounted. It had become the general belief that a small increase in the rate would be made and the stock had for some time been advancing because of this expectation. How far the new dividend rate has been discounted by the recent movement in Northern Securities remains to be seen.

Havana Commercial, Electric Vehicle, and some of the other stocks recently very strong and active were dull and heavy. The losses in these stocks, however, were to some extent at least offset by gains recorded elsewhere in the list.

Marconi Wireless Telegraph of Canada was traded in for the first time, although the stock has been quoted for some days without sales. About 1,500 shares of the stock were dealt in at 5⅛ and 5¼.

The principal transactions reported in the outside market yesterday, with the high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
425	Am. Barrel & Package	51¼	51⅛	51¼
100	Am. Can pf.	49	49	49
500	Am. DeForest Wireless	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞
5	Am. Writing Paper	5	5	5
300	Am. Writing Paper pf.	22½	22¼	22½
9,800	Bay State Gas	1	⅞	15-16
100	British Columbia Cop.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
400	B'klyn City Railroad	244¾	244¾	244¾
100	Buffalo Gas	9½	9½	9½
100	Central Foundry pf.	16	16	16
50	Consol. Refrigerating	6	6	6
310	Electric Vehicle	8	8	8
50	Electric Vehicle pf.	13	13	13
2,100	Greene Con. Copper	22¼	22¼	22¼
125	Hackensack Meadows	*18⅝	18⅝	*18⅝
352	Havana Tobacco	54½	53½	53½
700	Havana Commercial pf.	65½	65	65
100	Houston Oil	7	7	7
100	Interborough Rap. Tr., 50 p. c. paid	115¼	115¼	115¼
100	Interborough Rap. Tr., full paid	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
100	Inter. Merch. Marine	14½	14½	14½
1,200	Kitchener Mining	5¼	5¼	5¼
1,500	Marconi Co. of Canada	5¼	5⅛	5¼
100	Manhattan Transit	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,500	Mont. & Boston Cop.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
500	National Enameling	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
70	National Enamel. pf.	90	90	90
300	North Am. L. & P.	9	8½	8½
19,700	Northern Securities	116	114½	115
100	Otis Elevator	44	44	44
50	Otis Elevator pf.	99	99	99
300	Pac. Pack. & Nav.	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝
5	Pac. Pack. & Nav. pf.	20	20	20
50	Royal Baking Pow. pf.	104½	104½	104½
41	Standard Oil	738	736	737
400	Storage Power	⅞	⅞	⅞
900	Tennessee Copper	17½	17	17½
15	Trenton Potteries pf.	98	98	98
37	United Rys. of St.L.pf.	80	80	80
300	Virginia I., C. & C.	36½	36¼	36½
100	Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf.	48	48	48

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$12,000	†Bufalo Gas 5s	88	88	88
1,000	N. Amsterdam Gas 5s	109	109	109
1,000	†N. Y. & Hob. 1st 5s	110	110	110
91,000	†San Francisco subs.	50	49½	49½
136,000	S. F. 4s, seller, 20 flat	81½	80⅞	81

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks in which no transactions in full lots were reported compare as follows with the closing prices of Wednesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Jan. 22. Bid.	Jan. 22. Asked.	Jan. 21. Bid.	Jan. 21. Asked.
American Banknotes	55	57½	55	57½
American Can	9⅝	10⅛	9⅝	10
American Chicle	114	120	114	120
American Chicle pf.	90	95	90	95
Amer. Elevated	⅝	1	⅝	1
American Malting 6s	99	100¼	99½	100¼
American Type Founders	42	45	42	45
Amer. Type Founders pf.	98	102	98	102
Amer. Writing Paper	4⅝	5	4⅝	5
Amer. Writing Paper 5s	76	78	76	78
Bamberger De Lamar	9	10	9	10
Borden's Cond. Milk	119½	122½	119½	122½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	110	111	110	111
California Copper	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Camden Land	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Central Fireworks	20	23	20	23
Central Fireworks pf.	62	66	62	66
Central Foundry	3	3¼	3	3¼
Central Foundry deb.	63	65	63	65
Compressed Air	2	3	2½	3
Con. Refrigerator	5⅛	6	5½	6
Con. Rubber Tire	1	2	1	2
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	..	10	..	10
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	9¼	11	9¼	11
Distillers Securities 5s	76	77	76	77
Dom. Securities	20	30	20	30
Electric Boat	23	25	22	26
Electric Boat pf.	30	40	30	40
Elec. Lead Reduction	3	3⅝	2¾	3½
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	4	5	4	5
Electric Vehicle pf.	12½	13½	13½	14½
Electro-Pneumatic	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Empire Steel	11	12½	11	12½
Empire Steel pf.	44	47	44	47
Gold Hill Copper	⅜	½	⅜	½
Hall Signal	110	115	110	115
Houston Oil pf.	..	60	..	60
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	44½	46	45	47
Inter. Mer. Mar. 4½s	..	100	..	100
International Salt	9	10¼	9	10½
Maine Steamship	18	22	18	22
Maine Steamship 5s	79	81	79	81
Mexican Nat. Construction pf., $17 paid off	6	7	6	7
New England Trans.	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	161	166	161	166
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	40	43	40	43
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	75	80	75	80
N. Y. Trans.	10½	11½	10½	11½
Otis Elevator pf.	98	99	98	99
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	17	21	18	22
Peo. Dec. & Evans.	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Royal Bak. Pow. pf.	103¾	104½	104	104½
Safety Car Heating	165	170	165	170
Seaboard Air Line	25½	26½	26	27
Seaboard Air Line pf.	41½	42½	41	42½
Simpson-Crawford	23	26	23	26
Simpson-Crawford 6s	80	82½	80	82½
Standard Coupler	33	38	33	38
Standard Coupler pf.	128	135	128	135
Standard Milling	7	8	7	8
Standard Milling pf.	26	29	26	29
Standard Milling 5s	75	78	75	78
Trenton Potteries	26	27	26	27
Trenton Potteries pf.	97	98	96½	98½
Trenton Potteries deb.	71	75	71	75
Union Copper	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Union Typewriter	124	126	123	130
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	124	128	125	128
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	126	128	126	128
United Box Board	7⅞	8⅝	8	9
United Box Board pf.	50	51	50	51
United Copper	25	32	25	32
U. S. Cotton Duck	8	10	9	10
U. S. Steel, new 5s, w. i.	96	97	96	97
Universal Tobacco	1¼	2	1¼	2
Universal Tobacco pf.	8	15	8	15
Vir. I. C. & C. Coke 5s	77½	78½	77½	78½
Virginia & Southwestern	20	..	17	25
Vir. & Southwestern 5s	100	103	99½	101
White Knob Copper	10	11	10½	10⅝

Street Railways.

	Jan. 22. Bid.	Jan. 22. Asked.	Jan. 21. Bid.	Jan. 21. Asked.
Broadway & 7th Av.	247	251	247	251
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	100	101	100	101
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	106	108	106	108
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	111	114	111	114
Broadway Surface 2d	100	102	100	102
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	101	104	101	104
Brooklyn City R. R.	242½	245	242½	245
Brooklyn R. Tr. new 4s	82	83½	82	83¼
Central Park, N. & E. R.	210	220	210	220
Cent. P., N. & E. R. bds.	100	101	100	101
Con. Traction of N. J.	68	69	68	69
Con. Traction 5s	107	108	107	108
Eighth Av. Railroad	395	410	395	410
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	110	113	110	113
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	98	100	98	100
Grand Rapids Street Ry.	56	60	56	60
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	95	97½	95	97½
Jersey City, H. & P.	19	20	19	20
Jersey City H. & P. 4s	77	78	77	78
Nassau Electric 4s	82	85	82	85
New Orleans Rys.	14	15¼	14½	15½
New Orleans Rys. pf.	46	50	47	50
New Orleans Rys. 4½s	82	84	81½	82½
Ninth Avenue R. R.	190	210	190	210
North Jersey Street Ry.	27	28	27	28
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	81½	82½	81½	82½
San Francisco 4s	..	91	..	91
St. Louis Transit	28	28⅝	28¼	29¼
St. L. Trans. 5% notes	94½	96	94½	95½
Second Av. R. R. consols	115	119	115	119
Sixth Avenue R. R.	178	185	178	185
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	116	118	116	118
Syracuse Rapid Transit	30	31½	30	31½
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf.	75	80	75	80
28th & 29th St. 5s, 1996	110⅛	113½	110⅛	112½
Union Railway 1st 5s	116	118	116	118
United Rys. of St. L. pf.	80	80¾	79⅝	80⅛
United Rys. of St. L. 4s	84¼	84½	84	84½
United Traction, Prov.	102	104	102	104
United Traction bonds	112	114	112	114
Wash. Ry. & Electric	14	14	14	15
Wash. Ry. & Electric 4s	78	80	79	81

Gas Companies.

	Jan. 22. Bid.	Jan. 22. Asked.	Jan. 21. Bid.	Jan. 21. Asked.
Amer. Lt. & Traction	43½	44½	43½	44½
Am. Lt. & Traction pf.	91½	93	91½	94
Cent. Union Gas gtd. 5s	109	111	109	111
Columbus Gas 5s	107	109	107	109
Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	87½	88	87½	89
Consumers Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	18	20	18	20
Denver Gas 5s, ctfs.	65	67	65	67
Denver Gas 5s	65	67	65	67
Indianapolis Gas	60	65	60	65
Indianapolis Gas 6s	102	105	102	105
Mutual Gas	310	325	310	325
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	109	109½	108½	109½
N.Y. & E. R. Gas Co. pf.	112	114	112	114
N.Y. & E.R. Gas Co. con.	108	111	108	111
Northern Union 5s	106	107	106	107
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	94	96	94	96
St. Paul Gas 5s	90	93	90	93
Standard Gas, N. Y.	131	..	131	..
Standard Gas, N. Y., pf.	152½	..	152½	..
Standard Gas 1st 5s	115	117	115	117
Syracuse Gas 5s	98	100	98	100
Syracuse Light	36½	..	36½	..
Syracuse Light pf.	86	90	86	90

Ferry Companies.

	Jan. 22. Bid.	Jan. 22. Asked.	Jan. 21. Bid.	Jan. 21. Asked.
Brooklyn Ferry	10	14	10	14
East River Ferry	80	85	80	85
East River Ferry 5s	90	95	90	95
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	108	110	108	110
N. Y. & Hoboken	99	..	99	..
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	101	..	101	..
Union Ferry	42	43	42	42½
Union Ferry 5s	95	97	95	97

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	109	110
2s, c., 1930	109	110
3s, r., 1918	107	108
3s, c., 1918	107¾	108¾
3s, 1918, sm.	106½	..
4s, r., 1907	110	111
4s, c., 1907	110	111
4s, r., 1925	134½	135½
4s, c., 1925	136½	138
5s, r., 1904	103	104
5s, c., 1904	104½	105
D. C. 3-65s	123½	..
Adams Exp.	205	225
Alb. & Sus.	225	..
Alle. & W.	145	..
Allis-Chal.	18⅝	18⅞
Allis-C. pf.	86	..
Am. Ag. Ch.	21⅞	25
A. A. C. pf.	82	83
A. C. & F. pf.	91½	92
Am. Coal	200	225
A. C. O. pf.	95	98
Am. D. Tel.	36	40
Am. Exp.	220	230
A. H. & L. pf.	35	35¾
A. I. Co. pf.	40½	42
A. L. Co. pf.	43	47
Am. M. Co.	4⅞	5
A. M. Co. pf.	23½	25
Am. Snuff	..	127
Am. S. Fds.	18	19
A. S. R. pf.	120½	121½
A. T. & C.	86	90
A. T. & T.	160	165
Am. Tob. pf.	140	146
Am. W. Co.	13¼	14
A. W. Co. pf.	78	80
Ann Arbor	39	40½
Ann A. pf.	68	70
A. M. 1st pf.	88⅞	95
B. A. L. pf.	108	..
B. Un. Gas	220	228
Bruns. City	11⅞	12⅞
B., R. & P.	127½	128
B., R. & P. pf.	145	150
C. & A. pf.	71	72½
C., B. & Q.	188	210
C. & E. Ill.	190	210
C. & E. Ill. pf.	120	133
C. G. W. pf. A.	82½	85
C. G. W. d.	90½	91
C., I. & L. ex div.	67	77
C., I. & L. pf.	..	90
C. & N. W.	222½	224½
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	190	195
C. U. T. pf.	45	46
C., C., C. & St. L.	95	98
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	116	123
C., L. & W.	92	95
C., L. & W. pf.	90	94
C. F. & I. pf.	120	130
Consol. C.	85	100
D. & R. G.	39¼	40¼
D. M. & Ft. D.	44½	46
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	120	140
Det. South.	17½	18
Det. So. pf.	34	36
Det. Un. Ry.	89	89⅝
Dia. Match	137½	140
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	25¾	27
Ev. & T. H. pf.	88	92
Ft. W. & D. City	66	66½
Gen. C. Co.	61½	63
G. C. Co. pf.	99½	101
Hock. V. pf.	97½	98
Homestake	60	75
Ill. C. I. I.	103	..
Int. P. Co.	17⅝	18
I. P. Co. pf.	72½	72⅞
Int. Silver	10	24
Int. Sil. pf.	41	60¼
Int. S. P.	44	47
I. S. P. pf.	82	90

	Bid.	Asked.
Iowa C. pf.	73½	75
Joliet & Chi.	185	..
Kan. & M.	44	46
K. & D. M. pf.	55	65
Lacl. Gas	75	85
Lacl. G. pf.	95	105
L. E. & W.	47	50
L. E. & W. pf.	113	120
Long Island	79	82
Man. Beach	12	15
Md. C. pf.	90	105
Met. S. Co.	126½	127
M. W. S. El., Chi.	35	38
M. W. S. El., Chi., pf.	86½	88
Mich. Cent.	130	150
Mil. El. R. & L. pf.	120	..
M. & St. L. pf.	116	121
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	73⅝	75
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	124	126
N., C. & St. L.	105	100
Nat. L. pf.	90	92
N. Cent. C.	47	53
N. Y. A. B.	172	175
N. Y., B. & M. B. pf.	95	110
N. Y. & N. H.	222	223
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	86
N. Y. D. Co.	20	25
North Am.	116	119
North. Cent.	220	..
Ont. Mining	5⅞	6⅝
Pac. Coast	68	70
P. C. 1st pf.	98	105
P. C. 2d pf.	72	76
Peo. & E.	37	40
Pere Marq.	80	82
Pere M. pf.	82	86
P., C., C. & St. L.	90	94
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	115
P., Ft. W. & C.	190	191
P., Ft. W. & C. sp.	183	..
Pullman Co.	233	236
Quicksilver	2	3
Quicksil'r pf.	7¼	10
R. R. Sec., Ill. Central stock ctfs.	90	94
Ry. St. Sp.	33½	34
R. S. S. pf.	84½	85½
Rens. & Sar.	210	..
R., W. & O.	138	..
St. J. & G. I.	14	16
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	54	57
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	24	25
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	79	81
St. L. S. W. pf.	61⅞	62¼
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	95	98¼
S. R. & T.	5⅝	5⅞
T. P. L. Tr.	38	40
Third Av.	124	126
T., P. & W.	15	25
T. R. & L.	..	35⅝
T. C. R. T. pf.	157	159
Un. Ry. Inv.	20	21
U. R. I. pf.	61	63
U. S. R. & Ref.	35	37
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	55	60
U. S. Shipbuilding	10	20
U. S. S. pf.	..	50
Va.-C. C. Co.	62⅝	68
W.-F. Exp.	215	235
Westinghouse assenting	205	220
Westinghouse 1st pf.	205	220
W. & L. E.	25	25¼
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	57	59

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 22.—The money market is dull and easy. The demand for accommodation is limited owing to the inactivity of Stock Exchange speculation and the supply is accumulating as a result.

Call loans, 4½@5 per cent.; time loans, collateral, 4¾@5½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 4¼@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 4@4½ per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount @ par.

Clearings, $22,454,659; balances, $1,919,590.

The foreign exchange market is quiet and steady. Rates remain unchanged.

Some of the cheaper Boston stocks were active and higher. The copper transactions in Allouez were very large, and Elm River was active. Copper Range was in demand and stronger. Mohawk was fairly active, but Utah was dull.

Complete transactions follow:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
336	Atchison	87⅞	87	87½
7	Atchison pf.	*100	99½	99½
10	Boston Elevated	153	153	153
8	Boston & Albany	258	257½	258
125	Boston & Maine	191	190½	190⅝
20	Conn. & Passumpsic pf.	165¼	165	165¼
23	Fitchburg pf.	141	141	141
75	Massachusetts Electric	36	36	36
2	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	94	94	94
1	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	221	221	221
3	Northern, (N. H.)	170	170	170
1	Old Colony	207¼	207¼	207¼
5	Pere Marquette pf.	84	84	84
4	Providence & Worcester	300	300	300
60	Union Pacific	101⅞	101⅜	101⅜
3	Union Pacific pf.	94⅝	94	94⅝
1	West End pf.	112	112	112

TELEPHONES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
428	American	163½	163	163¼
31	Cumberland rights	55	55	55
50	Mexican	2¼	2¼	2¼
21	New England	137½	137	137
150	Western	25	24⅞	24⅞
30	Western pf.	*99½	98½	99

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Am. Agri. Chemical	22½	22½	22½
51	Am. Agri. Chemical pf.	83½	82⅞	83½
2,126	American Sugar	130⅝	129½	130⅝
110	American Sugar pf.	121½	121	121
200	American Woolen	13½	13½	13½
197	American Woolen pf.	79¼	78	78½
280	Dom. Iron & Steel	57½	56⅝	56⅝
120	Edison	*280	279	279
100	Georgia Ry. & Electric	38	38	38
40	General Electric	187½	187½	187½
687	Massachusetts Gas	42	41½	42
685	Massachusetts Gas pf.	85	84⅝	84⅝
7	Pullman	236	236	236
10	Seattle Electric	83	83	83
10	United Fruit	110	109¼	109¼
59	United Shoe Machine	51	50½	50½
72	United Shoe Machine pf.	30⅝	30⅜	30⅜
322	United States Steel	37½	37	37⅛
141	United States Steel pf.	*87½	87	87

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
205	Adventure	15	14½	15
6,692	Allouez	5 7-16	4⅞	5
1,560	Amalgamated	64	63⅝	63½
230	Arcadian	4⅞	4½	4⅝
200	Arnold	50c	50c	50c
10	Atlantic	9¼	9¼	9¼
1,755	Bingham	34	33⅝	34
50	Bonanza	75c	75c	75c
12	Calumet & Hecla	530	530	530
725	Centennial	25⅝	25	25¼
100	Central Oil	7	7	7
60	Consolidated Mercur	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
2,291	Copper Range	64½	63⅝	64
225	Daly West	39½	39	39½
2,515	Elm River	3⅞	3½	3⅞
150	Franklin	10½	10¼	10⅛
300	Guanajuato	3	2⅞	2⅞
70	Isle Royale	12	11½	11½
100	Mass	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
990	Mayflower	2 7-16	2⅛	2 7-16
50	Michigan	9⅞	9½	9¼
749	Mohawk	52⅝	51½	51½
50	Mont. Coal & Coke	6	6	6
500	Montreal & Boston	2¼	2¼	2¼
150	Old Colony	2⅜	2 3-16	2⅜
45	Osceola	61	61	61
400	Phoenix	5	4¾	4¾
5	Quincy	110	110	110
10	Rhode Island	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
1,075	Santa Fe	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛
305	Shannon	11	10⅝	10⅝
146	Tamarack	152	150	150
100	Tecumseh	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
779	Tri-Mountain	92⅝	90½	91½
625	Trinity	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞
685	U. S. Coal & Oil	14	13½	14
170	United States	22½	22⅜	22⅜
310	Utah	27½	27	27
170	Victoria	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
400	Washington	25c	25c	25c
835	Winona	8¼	8¼	8¼
7	Wolverine	69½	69½	69½
100	Wyandotte	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛

British Columbia, 5 bid, 6 asked. *Ex dividend.

Central Trust Election.

At the annual meeting of the Central Trust Company, F. P. Olcott, President; George Sherman, Vice President; George Bertine, Secretary, and the Board of Trustees were re-elected. James N. Wallace and Henry Evans were elected Trustees in place of William Allen Butler and Samuel D. Babcock. W. E. Read was elected a member of the Executive Committee.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

New York Stock Exchange.

Thursday, Jan. 22, 1903.

Am Bicycle 5s	
5,000	36¾
4,000	36¾
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	
1,000	96
1,000	96¼
Atch, Top & Santa Fe gen 4s	
4,000	102¾
5,000	102⅝
Adjustment 4s	
4,000	93⅝
Balt & Ohio gold 4s	
9,000	102⅞
1,000	102⅞
P, L E & W V 4s	
5,000	96¼
P J & M 3½s	
10,000	90
B'klyn Un Gas 5s	
1,000	116⅝
26,000	116½
Canada South 1st	
3,000	104
Cent of Ga con 5s	
2,000	109
1st inc 5s	
3,000	79
2d inc 5s	
10,000	38½
2,000	39¼
2,000	39
Cent of N J gen 5s	
2,000	133⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s	
7,000	102
Ches & O gen 4½s	
6,000	106
Chi, Bur & Q 4s, joint bonds	
62,000	94
Iowa div 4s	
1,000	104½
Ill div 3½s	
1,000	96⅞
1,000	96½
Chi, B & Q con 7s	
8,000	101⅝
Chi, R I & P gen 4s	
10,000	107
Chi, R I & P R R 4s	
149,000	87¼
10,000	87⅞
70,000	87⅝
2,000	87⅞
70,000	87½
Chi Term Tran 4s	
1,000	85
5,000	85½
5,000	86
Col F & I conv 5s	
15,000	95
5,000	94⅞
10,000	94¾
35,000	94⅝
20,000	94½
5,000	95
10,000	94
50,000	93⅞
20,000	93¾
1,000	94
30,000	93⅞
Col Mid 1st 4s	
5,000	80
Col & South 1st 4s	
3,000	94¼
1,000	94⅜
10,000	94½
5,000	94¼
Consol Tobacco 4s	
38,000	67¼
5,000	67
3,000	67¼
1,000	67
4,000	67¼
Denver & Rio Gr con 4s	
17,000	99
Det, Mac & Mar land grant 3½s	
5,000	87
Erie 1st gen 4s	
5,000	86
Erie, Penn col tr 4s	
11,000	93⅝
1,000	94
Ft W & D C 1st	
1,000	111½
Green Bay & West deb ctfs, B	
5,000	24½
Hock Val 1st 4½s	
3,000	109½
Int & G N 2d 5s	
1,000	90
Kan City South 3s	
10,000	69⅝
2,000	69¼
10,000	69⅝
Kings Co El 4s	
1,000	88¼
Lake Erie & West 1st 5s	
1,000	120
L S & M S 3½s	
21,000	105½
Lehigh Val of N Y gtd 4½s	
3,000	108
Long Island con 5s	
5,000	118
Long Island gen 4s	
5,000	101⅝
Louisville & Nashv col tr 5s	
4,000	112
Louisville & Nashv unified 4s	
6,000	101⅝
5,000	101
6,000	100⅞
Manhattan con 4s	
6,000	104½
Met St gen 5s	
15,000	120
Met St Ry ref 4s	
4,000	95⅝
Mex Cent 1st inc	
5,000	25½
Mex Cent 2d inc	
5,000	17
Michigan Cent 5s, 1931	
4,000	125½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	
27,000	99
5,000	98⅝
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	
17,000	85
Mo Pac 1st col 5s	
20,000	106⅝
N Y Cent & Hud River, L S col 3½s	
6,000	94½
1,000	94⅝
6,000	94½
N Y, C & St L 4s	
1,000	104¼
N Y Gas, El L, H & F purchase money 4s	
10,000	97
N Y, O & W ref 4s	
1,000	103¼
Norf & W con 4s	
10,000	101½
500	102
1,000	101¼
Norf & W, Pocah, C & C 4s	
42,000	93⅜
1,000	93¼
49,000	93
North Pac 4s	
5,000	103⅝
10,000	103½
Registered	
10,000	103⅜
10,000	103⅜
North Pac gen 3s	
1,000	72½
1,000	72⅝
N Pac Term 1st	
19,000	115¼
Ore R & N con 4s	
2,000	101¼
Ore Sh L 1st 6s	
1,000	127¼
Oregon Sh L 4% & participating	
257,000	97¼
295,000	97⅛
10,000	97⅝
10,000	97¼
46,000	97⅛
40,000	98
20,000	97⅞
399,000	98
123,000	98⅛
160,000	98¼
11,000	98⅜
Pac of Mo 1st	
1,000	105¾
Penn conv 3½s	
1,500	105¼
3,000	105⅜
Peoria & E 1st 4s	
1,000	99⅝
Peoria & E inc 4s	
5,000	83
Reading gen 4s	
34,000	97½
3,000	97⅝
Rio Gr West 1st	
1,000	98
5,000	98¼
7,000	98
2,000	97⅞
St L, I M & South unify & ref 4s	
1,000	90½
1,000	90⅝
St L & San F Ry gen 5s	
1,000	114
St L S'w'n 1st 4s	
1,000	97
St Paul, M & M 1st con 6s, reduced to 4½s	
10,000	111¼
San A & A P 4s	
2,000	86¼
1,000	86
South Car & Ga 1st	
5,000	107¼
South Pac 4½s	
5,000	98¼
South Pac 4s	
38,000	91⅞
5,000	91¾
2,000	91⅝
Southern Ry 1st 5s	
1,000	117¾
Southern Ry, St L div 4s	
1,000	96¼
Standard R & T 6s	
1,000	67
Standard R & T inc	
2,000	18
Tol, St L & W 4s	
4,000	78
2,000	78¼
15,000	78
Union Pac 1st 4s	
4,000c	103⅞
1,000	103¾
7,000	103⅞
2,000	103⅝
500	103⅞
1,000	103⅝
Union Pac conv 4s	
11,000	105⅞
10,000	105⅝
30,000	105⅝
1,000	105⅝
10,000	106⅛
Va Mid gen 5s	
10,000	116
Wabash 1st 5s	
1,000	117½
1,000	117⅝
1,000	117¾
Wabash 2d 5s	
2,000	110⅛
Wab, Det & C 5s	
1,000	109
Wabash deb B	
10,000	77
10,000	78⅝
10,000	78¼
80,000	78⅛
2,000	78⅝
West Shore 4s, reg	
10,000	110½
West North Car 1st	
10,000	115
West Un fundg & real est 4½s	
10,000	104
4,000	104¼
5,000	104⅛
Wheeling & L E 1st con 4s	
2,000	90
Wis Cent gen 4s	
1,000	91¼

Total sales $2,972,000

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Thursday, Jan. 22, 1903.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,430	Amal. Copper	63⅞	64	63½	[illegible]
80	Am. Car & Fdy.	40⅝	40⅝	40½	[illegible]
10	American Ice	11½	11½	11½	11½
3,830	American Sugar	130⅝	130⅝	129⅝	130⅝
7,850	A., T. & S. F.	87⅝	88⅛	87⅛	87⅞
10	A., T. & S. F. pf.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	[illegible]
530	Balt. & Ohio	101⅝	101⅝	100⅞	101⅜
4,540	Brook. Rap. Tr.	67⅞	68⅜	67⅝	67⅞
210	Can. Pacific	135⅝	136¼	135¼	136⅛
3,090	Ches. & Ohio	53	53½	52⅝	52⅝
220	Chi. Gt. West.	28	28	27⅞	27⅞
11,570	C., M. & St. P.	178⅜	178½	177⅝	178
50	Chi. Union Trac.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞
150	Col. Fuel & I.	76⅞	77	74⅞	74⅞
20	Det. Southern	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼
12,130	Erie	39⅝	39⅞	39¼	39¼
230	Ill. Central	148⅜	148⅜	147⅞	148⅜
30	K.C., F.S.& M. pf.	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞
520	Louis. & Nash.	127⅞	128⅛	127⅝	128
6,030	Manhattan	152	152⅜	151½	151⅞
20	Met. Street	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝
50	Mex. Central	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛
20	Mo., K. & T.	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
50	Mo., K. & T. pf.	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝
10,480	Mo. Pacific	111⅝	112	111	111⅞
30	Nat. R. R. of Mex.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
110	N. Y. Central	152	152	151½	152
310	N. Y., O. & W.	33⅝	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜
460	Norf. & West.	74⅝	74⅝	73⅝	74⅝
20	Pacific Mail	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝
450	Pennsylvania	154⅝	154⅝	153⅝	154
20	People's Gas	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
11,000	Reading	61⅞	62⅛	61⅛	61⅞
240	Republic Steel	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
6,150	Rock Island	48⅝	49⅛	48⅛	48⅝
100	St. L. & San F.	75⅛	76⅝	75⅛	76⅝
20	St. L. Southwest.	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝
6,890	Southern Pac.	64⅝	65¼	64⅝	64⅞
1,220	Southern Ry.	35⅛	35⅛	34⅞	35⅛
4,320	Tenn. Coal & I.	62⅞	64¼	62⅝	63⅝
330	Texas Pacific	40⅛	40⅝	40	40⅝
6,960	Union Pacific	101⅝	102⅛	101⅛	101⅞
10	Union Pac. pf.	94	94	94	94
280	U. S. Leather	12⅝	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝
3,630	U. S. Steel	37	37⅛	36⅝	37
520	U. S. Steel pf.	87⅛	87⅛	87	87⅛
180	Wabash	30	30	29½	30
250	Wabash pf.	45⅝	45⅝	45	45⅛
120	West. Union	90⅜	90½	90¼	90½
20	Wis. Cent.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞	26⅞
107,830					

Bonds.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$4,000	Consol. Tob. 4s	67	67	67	67
10,000	Rock Isl. 4s	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝
$14,000					

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22.—The disease of dullness seems to hang on the local market with discouraging tenacity. The absence of stimulating news and of stimulating movility robs the market of the necessary incentive which attracts buyers. As a consequence, the day's record is a mere perfunctory one of limited investment sales.

Confidence continues unshaken, but the confidence is going no further than to prevent a free outpouring of offerings. Money on call was at 5@5½ per cent. Complete transactions for the day, amounting to 319 shares of stock and $55,300 worth of bonds, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
[illegible]	Seaboard Ry. com.	26	26	26
[illegible]	Seaboard Ry. pf.	42½	42½	[illegible]
[illegible]	Northern Central	116	116	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ala. Coal & Iron pf.	82½	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mer. & Min. T. Co.	190	[illegible]	[illegible]

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
[illegible]	Seaboard Railway 4s	83⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,000	South Bound 5s	111½	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ga. & Ala. Consols 5s	110	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	United Rys. & Elec. inc.	67¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	United Rys. & Elec. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Knoxville Traction 5s	105	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cotton Duck 5s	77⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ga. Caro. & North. 5s	110	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	G. B. S. Brew. 1st	51¼	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	G. B. S. Brew. income	37⅞	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Atlantic Coast Line 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Va. Midland 2d 6s	114½	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wash. [illegible] 2d 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, Jan. 22, 1903.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
63⅜	63½	9,800	*Amal. C. Co., ex div.	63½	63⅞	63⅛	63⅜	– ⅛
9½	10	200	Amer. Hide & Leather	9½	9½	9½	9½	...
...	¼	2,400	American Bicycle Co.	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛	...
¼	½	600	Amer. Bicycle Co. pf.	⅝	⅝	½	½	– ¼
40⅝	40¾	2,225	Amer. Car & Foundry	41	41	40⅝	40⅝	– ¼
27½	28	400	*Amer. Grass Twine	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	...
44	44½	200	Amer. Cotton Oil	44	44	44	44	+ ¾
11¼	11½	100	*American Ice Co.	11½	11½	11½	11½	+ ½
17½	18½	100	*Amer. Linseed Co.	18	18	18	18	+ ½
29⅜	29½	500	*Am. Locomotive Co.	29½	29⅝	29½	29⅝	...
93	94	10	*Am. Loco. Co. pf.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	...
23½	25	600	*Amer. Malting Co. pf.	23½	24	23½	24	+ ¾
44¼	44¾	1,000	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	45	45	44¼	44¼	...
94	94½	400	*Am. S. & Ref. Co. pf.	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ¼
96½	98½	100	*Amer. Snuff Co. pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
65	68½	100	Am. Steel Foundries pf.	66	66	66	66	–1
130	130¼	3,300	*Amer. Sugar Ref. Co.	130⅝	130½	129¼	130¼	– ⅝
95	100	200	*Anaconda C. M. Co.	96	96	96	96	+1
87⅝	87¾	18,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	87½	88⅛	87⅛	87⅝	– ⅜
99⅝	99¾	2,800	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅝	...
101¼	101⅜	5,300	Baltimore & Ohio	101½	101½	100⅞	101¼	– ½
95	96	310	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	94⅞	95	94⅞	95	+ ¼
67⅞	68	8,300	Brook. Rapid Transit	67½	68⅛	67⅜	68	– ½
74	76	100	Canada Southern	74½	74½	74½	74½	+ ½
135⅝	136	3,550	Canadian Pacific	135⅝	136⅝	135⅛	135⅝	– ⅝
187	188	100	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	187⅞	187⅞	187⅞	187⅞	–2
52½	52⅝	23,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	52⅝	53⅛	52⅜	52⅝	– ⅛
34½	35	200	Chicago & Alton	34½	35	34½	34½	– ½
27⅝	27¾	1,700	Chicago Gt. Western	27¾	28	27⅝	27¾	– ⅛
43⅝	44	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	44¼	44¼	43⅞	43⅞	+ ½
178	178½	20,050	Chi. Mil. & St. Paul	178⅜	178⅞	177⅞	178⅜	– ½
191	193½	50	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	190⅝	190⅝	190⅝	190⅝	...
...	...	50	Chi. & Northwest. pf.	232	232	232	232	...
160	163	200	Chi., St. P., Minn. & O.	162	162	162	162	...
18¼	19	100	Chi. Terminal Transfer	18¼	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ¼
33	35	600	Chi. Term. Transfer pf.	33½	34½	33½	34½	+ ¼
12⅜	12¾	3,700	Chi. Union Traction	13	13	12¼	12⅜	– ⅝
75⅝	76	1,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	77	77	74¾	75⅝	–1½
29½	30	1,200	Colorado Southern	29	29⅞	29	29⅞	+ ½
69½	71	10	Col. Southern 1st pf.	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	...
44½	45	100	Col. Southern 2d pf.	45	45	45	45	...
19	20	100	Columbus & H. C. & I.	19½	19½	19½	19½	...
172	175	100	Commercial Cable	173¼	173¼	173¼	173¼	–1¾
216½	217	600	Consolidated Gas	216	216½	215½	216½	+ ¼
116½	118	300	*Cont. Tobacco Co. pf.	117	117	117	117	+ ¼
33¼	33⅜	2,360	Corn Products	33⅜	33⅞	33¼	33⅜	– ¼
83	84½	145	Corn Products pf.	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	...
174	175	3,045	Delaware & Hudson	173½	176	173½	174½	+1½
270	274	200	Del., Lack. & Western	272	272	272	272	...
88¼	88½	200	Denver & Rio G. pf.	88	88	88	88	– ⅛
31	31½	24	*Distillers' Securities	30	31⅜	30	31⅜	...
17	17½	10	*Dul., S. Shore & At.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	...
39⅝	39¾	26,100	Erie	39⅜	39⅞	38⅞	39⅝	– ⅛
70½	70⅝	6,200	Erie 1st pf.	70⅝	71⅛	70⅜	70⅝	– ⅛
56⅝	57¼	1,400	Erie 2d pf.	57	57⅛	56⅝	56⅝	– ⅜
68	69	1,000	Evans & Terre Haute	68⅛	68⅝	68⅛	68⅝	...
185	186	200	General Electric	186	186	186	186	– ¼
208½	210	1,700	Great Northern pf.	207⅛	209	206½	209	+3
102⅝	103¼	800	Hocking Valley	103	103¼	103	103	–1
148¼	148¾	400	Illinois Central	148¼	148½	148	148¼	...
45	45½	600	Iowa Central	44½	45¼	44¼	45	+ ¾
80	80½	1,633	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	79½	80½	79½	80	...
35¼	35½	700	Kansas City Southern	34½	35¼	34½	35¼	...
60⅝	61	4,200	Kansas City South. pf.	60¼	61¼	60	61	+1
35	36	900	Keokuk & Des Moines	35	36	35	36	+ ⅝
128	128¼	2,100	Louisville & Nashville	127¾	128¼	127	128¼	+ ½
151⅝	152	21,560	Manhattan Elevated	152	152½	151¼	151½	–1⅛
140½	140⅝	1,650	*Met. Street Railway	140⅝	140⅝	140	140⅝	– ½
25⅝	26	420	Mexican Central	25½	25⅝	25½	25⅝	– ½
107½	108	100	Minn. & St. Louis	108	108	108	108	– ½
27⅝	27¾	1,400	Mo., Kansas & Texas	28	28	27⅝	27¾	– ½
60½	61	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	60	61	60	61	+ ½
111¾	111⅞	13,000	Missouri Pacific	112	112	111	111⅞	+ ½
...	...	100	Morris & Essex	193	193	193	193	+1½
46⅝	46⅞	700	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	46	46⅞	46	46⅞	+ ⅞
104½	105½	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	105	105	105	105	+ ½
27	27¼	500	*Nat. Lead Co.	27⅛	27⅛	27	27	– ½
19⅛	19¼	2,000	Nat. R. R. of Mexico	19⅛	19⅛	19	19⅛	– ⅜
37¼	37½	500	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf.	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	+ ⅛
151½	152	1,500	New York Central	152	152	151⅝	152	– ⅜
42½	43	500	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	43	43¾	42½	42½	–1⅛
115	119	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	117	117	117	117	–1
52	56	125	New York Dock pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	+1½
33¼	33½	2,475	N. Y., Ont. & Western	33½	33⅛	33	33⅛	– ⅛
74⅝	74½	4,450	Norfolk & Western	74	74⅝	73⅞	74⅝	+ ¾
92½	93½	420	Norfolk & Western pf.	93	93	93	93	+1
39	40	100	Pacific Mail	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	+ ¼
154⅛	154¼	5,200	Pennsylvania Railroad	154⅜	154⅜	153⅞	154	– ⅜
103⅝	104	300	People's Gas, Chicago	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	– ½
64	64½	900	Pressed Steel Car	64	64½	63⅞	64½	– ¼
93⅝	94¼	200	Pressed Steel Car pf.	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	+ ¼
61⅝	61¾	25,800	Reading	61⅝	62¼	61⅛	61⅝	– ½
87	88	200	Reading 1st pf.	87	87	87	87	+1
74½	76	100	Reading 2d pf.	74	74	74	74	– ½
21⅝	21¾	3,400	*Rep. Iron & Steel	21½	22	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
78	78¾	1,000	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	78½	79	78¼	78½	– ⅝
48⅝	48¾	29,400	Rock Island	48½	49	48⅛	48⅝	...
81	81¼	1,772	Rock Island pf.	81	81¼	80½	81	– ¼
24¼	25	4,250	*Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	25	25½	25	25	...
79	79¼	800	*Rubber G. Mfg. Co. pf.	79⅜	79⅜	79	79	...
70	70½	200	Rutland pf.	70⅜	70⅜	70¼	70⅜	+ ⅜
78⅝	78¾	21,300	St. Louis & San Fran.	75½	78⅜	75	78½	+3
73⅝	73¾	5,600	St. Louis & S. F. 2d pf.	71½	74¼	71¼	73½	+2½
27⅞	28	200	St. Louis Southwestern	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	– ¼
67	67½	1,100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co.	66⅞	67½	66⅞	67½	+ ¾
93	93½	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. pf.	93½	93½	93½	93½	+ ½
64⅜	64½	4,925	Southern Pacific	64⅞	65¼	64¼	64⅜	– ⅜
35¼	35⅜	6,950	Southern Railway	35⅛	35⅜	34⅞	35⅛	– ⅛
94⅝	95¼	300	Southern Railway pf.	95¼	95¼	94⅝	94⅝	– ⅝
63⅜	63⅝	10,090	Tenn. Coal & Iron	62½	64⅛	62½	63⅝	+ ⅝
40⅛	40⅜	900	Texas Pacific	40½	40⅝	40	40⅜	– ⅜
30½	31	1,500	Tol., St. L. & Western	30⅛	31¼	30⅛	30⅝	...
45¼	45¾	370	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	44½	45¼	44½	45½	...
120¼	120½	100	Twin City Rapid Tran.	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	+ ¼
...	...	100	*Union B. & Paper pf.	78	78	78	78	...
101⅝	102	19,300	Union Pacific	101⅝	102¼	101¼	101⅝	– ¼
93⅞	94¼	1,390	Union Pacific pf.	94½	94½	94¼	94½	+ ¼
138	142	110	United States Express	140½	140½	140½	140½	– ½
12¼	12⅝	410	*United States Leather	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	...
88¾	88⅞	475	U. S. Leather pf.	88⅞	89	88⅝	88⅞	+ ⅛
17¼	17⅞	100	U. S. Rubber	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
54	56	100	U. S. Rubber pf.	55½	55½	55½	55½	– ½
37	37⅛	7,710	U. S. Steel	37⅝	37⅝	36⅞	37⅛	– ½
87	87⅛	2,950	U. S. Steel pf.	87¼	87½	87	87⅛	– ⅛
26¼	26⅜	2,235	U. S. Realty & Con.	26⅝	26⅝	25⅞	26	–1
70½	70⅞	435	U. S. Realty & C. pf.	70½	70⅝	70½	70⅞	+ ⅛
121½	123	375	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf.	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	121⅞	–1⅝
...	...	300	*Vulcan Detinning	30½	30½	30¼	30¼	– ½
...	...	100	*Vulcan Detinning pf.	81	81	81	81	...
29¼	30	800	Wabash	29⅜	29⅞	29¼	29⅞	+ ⅜
45	45½	2,000	Wabash pf.	45	45½	45	45½	+ ½
90¼	90⅝	300	West. Union Telegraph	90⅝	90⅝	90¼	90¼	– ½
35	35½	300	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	34½	35	34½	35	...
26⅝	27	1,150	Wisconsin Central	26⅝	27	26⅝	26⅞	– ¼
52½	53	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	53	53	52½	52⅝	...

Sales.....391,119 *Unlisted. †From last previous sale.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 22.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thursday.	Wednesday.
Alta	.09	.10
Alpha Con	.06	.08
Andes	.13	.14
Belcher	.67	.66
Best & Belcher	1.55	1.75
Bullion	.08	.09
Caledonia	2.25	2.25
Challenge Con	.32	.43
Chollar	.22	.34
Confidence	1.00	1.05
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.65	1.85
Con. Imperial	.03	.03
Crown Point	.35	.42
Gould & Curry	.50	.58
Hale & Norcross	.57	.77
Julia	.07	.08
Justice	.11	.12
Kentucky Con	.06	.06
Mexican	1.20	1.65
Occidental Con	.43	.46
Ophir	1.65	1.85
Overman	.56	.61
Potosi	.35	.94
Savage	.26	.37
Seg. Belcher	.20	.20
Sierra Nevada	.65	.99
Syndicate	.07	.07
St. Louis	.14	.15
Union Con	.95	1.20
Utah Con	.36	.40
Yellow Jacket	.35	.41
Silver bars	.47	.47⅛
Mexican dollars	.38@39	.38@39
Drafts, sight	.12½	.12½
Telegraph	.15	.15

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Jan. 22.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Acacia	8¼	8½	8	9
Alamo	3	4	3	4
American Con	2¼	2½	1⅞	2¼
Anaconda	13½	19	13½	20
Blue Bell	7	8	6½	8
C. K. & N.	21	23½	23	24
C. C. Con	4⅝	5½	4½	5½
Coriolanus	3	4	3	4
C. C. & M.	2¼	2⅝	2	2¾
Dante	2⅝	3	2½	3
Dr. Jackpot	9¾	10	9¾	10½
Elkton	34⅝	36⅝	35	36
El Paso	68½	69	66¼	67
Fanny Rawlings	4	5	4	5
Findley	10	10⅝	10	10⅝
Gold Dollar Con	5¼	5½	5⅜	5½
Golden Cycle	68½	72	68½	72
Golden Fleece	5	20	5	20
Gold Bond	3¼	3⅜	3⅜	3¾
Gold Sovereign	3	3¾	3	3⅝
Gould	4⅛	4⅜	4¼	4½
Gold Exploration	2⅝	4	2⅞	3
Isabella	28	28¼	28⅝	29
Jackpot	10	12	10	13
Keystone	4¼	8	..	..
Last Dollar	49	65	40	65
Lexington	4⅝	5	4⅜	5
Little Puck	3⅝	3⅞	3⅞	4
Little Bessie	4½	4⅝	4½	4⅝
Mollie Gibson	5½	6	5½	6
Mary Cashen	4	5	5	5¼
Moon Anchor	7¼	11	8	11
New Haven	2⅝	2⅞	2⅞	3
Old Gold	4⅜	4½	4⅝	4½
Pharmacist	5⅜	5⅝	5	5½
Pinnacle	4¼	4⅝	4	4¼
Pointer	1	2	1¼	2
Portland	165	175	167	172½
Rose Maud	2⅝	2⅞	2⅜	2½
Rose Nicol	2⅛	3⅛	2⅛	3
Sunset Eclipse	1⅝	2	1⅜	2
Vindicator	95	107	95	103
Work	6⅛	7½	7	7½

Liverpool and London and Globe Showing.

The fifty-fifth annual statement of the United States branch of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1902, shows among the assets real estate valued at $1,865,833; United States 4 per cent. bonds, $1,570,445; State and city bonds and railroad stocks and bonds, $2,062,393.75; bond and mortgage loans, $2,861,750, and bank balances and all other assets, $2,844,292.52, making a total of $11,204,714.27, an increase of $888,324 over the previous year. Premium reserve and reserve for all claims aggregate $6,392,511.35, leaving a surplus of $4,812,202.92. Henry W. Eaton is the resident manager of New York.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1903.	1902.	1901.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—			
Mileage	1,636	1,561	1,476
2d week Jan.	$317,835	$308,079	$282,276
From July 1	8,173,323	9,051,642	8,480,969
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	574	574	589
2d week Jan.	40,647	41,458	34,940
From July 1	1,510,757	1,459,954	1,379,154
MINERAL RANGE—			
Mileage	127	127	127
1st week Jan.	8,614	8,713	.....
2d week Jan.	10,087	9,932	.....
From July 1	296,031	321,985	.....

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT for December—	1902.	1901.	1900.
Gross earnings	1,076,192	1,038,158	978,026
Op. expenses	655,896	686,622	672,568
Net earnings	420,296	351,536	305,458
Gross, 6 months	6,836,369	6,513,239	6,137,956
Op. expenses	3,785,175	4,083,729	3,902,051
Net, 6 months	3,051,194	2,429,510	2,235,905
MONTREAL STREET RAILWAY for December—			
Gross earnings	177,367	158,195	148,637
Op. expenses	113,917	105,606	96,736
Net earnings	63,450	52,589	51,901
Charges	17,405	15,185	9,220
Surplus	46,045	37,404	42,681
Gross, 3 months	531,645	479,169	455,529
Op. expenses	313,964	287,307	278,805
Net, 3 months	217,681	191,862	176,724
Surplus, 3 months	168,206	147,325	148,707

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH for the year ended Dec. 31—	1902.	1901.	1900.
Rev., all sources	$610,043	$624,192	$590,536
Ex. main. & con.	513,176	535,544	503,690
Net revenue	96,867	88,648	86,846
Dividends	76,886	96,107	86,497
Surplus	19,981	*7,459	349
Previous surplus	78,729	86,188	80,154
Total surplus	98,710	78,729	80,503

*Deficit.

SLOSS-SHEFFIELD STEEL & IRON COMPANY for November—	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Profit from oper.	206,476	98,673	107,803
Bond int. & taxes	20,000	19,196	804
Balance	186,476	79,477	106,999
Repairs, renewal fund, and insurance	......	13,180	*13,180
Surplus	186,476	66,297	120,179

*Decrease.

RAILROAD STATEMENTS.

The following railways reporting yesterday gross earnings for the second week of January showed increases:

Chesapeake and Ohio	$9,756
Mineral Range	155
Total increase, 2 roads	$9,911
Increase previously reported	633,313
Total increase, 29 roads	$743,224
Decrease:	
Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic	$811
Decrease previously reported	110,987
Total decrease, 14 roads	$111,798
Net increase, 43 roads	$631,426

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 22.—Total transactions in the local stock market to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
455	Brewing	31¾	31⅝	31¾
50	Brewing pf.	47½	47	47½
75	Crucible Steel	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
63	Crucible Steel pf.	85	85	85
409	Fireproof	29¼	29	29
100	Fireproof pf.	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
20	Marsden	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
975	Pittsburg Coal	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜
185	Pittsburg Coal pf.	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜
50	Pittsburg Plate Glass	137	137	137
176	River Coal	12	11¼	11¼
207	River Coal pf.	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛
10	Stove & Range	3	3	3
25	Union Storage	35	35	35
150	U. S. Steel	37⅝	37	37
100	U. S. Steel pf.	87	87	87
15	West. Air Brake	175½	175	175
50	West. Elec. 2d	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
40	Window Glass	55	55	55
30	Am. Trust	199	191	199
25	Federal Nat. Bank	146¼	146¼	146¼
10	Guar. T. & T.	143⅜	143⅜	143⅜
130	Iron City Trust	139	131⅝	138
65	N. American Savings	120	120	120
10	Real Estate Trust	292	292	292
$1,000	Brewing 6s	112¼	112¼	112¼

FINANCIAL.

Banks and Trust Companies.

Hanover National Bank
Capital $3,000,000. Surplus and profits $6,061,671.37
9 and 11 Nassau St.

THE IRVING NATIONAL BANK,
GREENWICH AND WARREN STREETS.
Capital, surplus, and profits, $2,000,000.
Tenders its services to reputable concerns.

Bankers and Brokers.

American Express Company
ISSUES
Foreign Exchange.
Cable & Telegraphic Transfers.
Travelers Cheques and Letters of Credit
Available throughout the world.
65 BROADWAY.

Redmond, Kerr & Co.
41 WALL ST., NEW YORK,
232 LA SALLE ST., Chicago,
GRAHAM, KERR & CO., Philadelphia.
Transact a general Foreign and Domestic Banking Business. Issue
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
Allow interest on deposits subject to draft. Act as Fiscal Agents, negotiate loans and issue mortgage bonds of railroads, street railways, gas companies, etc. Buy and sell securities on commission. Members of New York Stock Exchange. Deal in
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Albert H. Vernam & Co.
36 NEW STREET, NEW YORK.
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Transact a General Banking and Stock Exchange Business. We make a specialty of
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Vermilye & Co.,
BANKERS,
NASSAU & PINE STS., NEW YORK. 13 CONGRESS ST., BOSTON.
201 EAST GERMAN STREET, BALTIMORE.

Dominick & Dominick
BANKERS.
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE INTERNATIONAL CHEQUES, COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

WILL SEEK NEW YORK CHARTER.

Central Brewing Stockholders Decide to Leave New Jersey.

The Central Brewing Company of New York, whose plant is at Fifty-eighth Street and the East River, Manhattan, held its annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday. Officers and Directors were voted for on one ticket, and all the old officials were re-elected except that Henry Herstberg was elected Vice President in place of George B. Diminger, who wished to retire. It was also decided to cancel the act of incorporation in New Jersey and reincorporate the company under the laws of New York.

The President said the modified laws of New York are quite as favorable to corporations as those of New Jersey, while it would be more convenient to hold the meetings in Manhattan, the company having a large hall at its brewery. It was also decided to convert the surplus fund of $291,000 into working capital for the extension of its plant and business.

Price of Crude Oil Cut.

The Standard Oil Company, which has been raising the price of oil for some months, has now reversed its policy and has made a cut of 2 cents a barrel in the price of crude oil in all the Northern fields, except Ragland and Barboursville. The cut came as a surprise to most dealers and others interested in oil as another raise had been confidently expected.

Board of Trade Election.

At a meeting of the Managing Directors of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation held yesterday afternoon the following officers were elected for the year: President—Oscar S. Straus; Vice Presidents—John H. Washburn, James Talcott and John M. Peters; Treasurer—Frank O. Herring; Secretary—Frank S. Gardner.

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Sherman Mott, ex-President of the Commercial Insurance Company of Indianapolis, has organized the Manufacturers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which will begin fire underwriting operations next month under his management.

Local fire underwriters say that so far January fire losses are considerably larger than the record of the same month to date last year, or in 1901. The number of factory fires, where the damage on stock has been severe, has been especially large.

"The Supreme Court of Wisconsin," The Insurance Press says, "has just decided an important point in connection with 80 per cent. co-insurance and the reduced-rate clause, which is said never to have been passed upon, the decisions in Missouri and New York being in subordinate courts." The owners of the old insurance building in Milwaukee carried seven policies for $27,500, without the 80 per cent. clause. They took out an eighth policy for $7,500 in the Milwaukee Mechanics', with the 80 per cent. clause. The building was damaged $14,169 by a fire in 1901. The Milwaukee Mechanics', under its reduced rate clause, paid $1,413, while without it it would have paid $1,623 more. The owners of the building claimed indemnity to the full amount of their policies from the other companies, but they held that as the owners had relieved the Milwaukee Mechanics' of part of the risk and agreed to carry it themselves, they could not claim full indemnity from the other companies. The Supreme Court of Wisconsin has affirmed the lower courts, holding that the 80 per cent. clause merely reduces the liability of the company, and that in pro-rating the insurance the 80 per cent. clause policy must be figured for the face value.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 22.—The following companies were incorporated to-day:

Nova Scotia Gilt Edge Mining Company, Troy; capital, $500,000. Directors—W. C. Davis, Readsborough, Vt.; George D. Swallow and J. H. Brockett, Fitchburg.

Randall Company, Ripley, (real estate;) capital, $25,000. Directors—F. N. Randall and Stella R. Porter, Ripley; F. S. Porter, Buffalo.

Rector Gas Lamp Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Alcorn Rector, Edward Dewine, and P. J. Roony, New York.

The American, Brooklyn, (millinery goods;) capital, $2,500. Directors—Joseph Flash and C. E. Jelliffe, Brooklyn; David Fine, New York.

Dr. Seth Barnes Company, New York, (patent medicines;) capital, $2,000. Directors—J. J. Reedy, H. J. R. Lockwood, and Seymour Vancleve, New York.

Henry Pape & Co., New York, (produce;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Henry Pape, Philip Peters, and John Fleming, New York.

White Hod Elevator Company, New York; capital, $7,000. Directors—Patrick White and James White, Perth Amboy; H. A. White, New York.

Bankers' Publishing Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—L. Hollingsworth Wood, Mount Kisco; Moses Ely and Thomas Kearney, New York.

United Milk Company of San Francisco; capital, $2,000,000. Of the capital stock, $80,000 is paid in.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

Fischer Motor Vehicle Company; capital, $2,000,000. Incorporators—William H. Burnett, Charles H. Stewart, and William H. Crolius.

Union Investment Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Roy S. Washburn, John C. Hoskins, and Colin C. Shaw.

De Quan's Sanitarium and Clinic Company; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—A. S. Morgan, C. C. Brown, and John W. Avery.

FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION OF
Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Co.
First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, dated Jan. 1, 1893.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that eighty-nine (89) of the First Consolidated Mortgage Bonds of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company were this day drawn for redemption in accordance with the requirements of Article Five of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

16	1512	1766	2078	2398	2795	3164
1260	1513	1779	2087	2492	2856	3196
1279	1542	1782	2103	2496	2875	3240
1364	1552	1799	2111	2515	2876	3282
1386	1579	1805	2144	2646	2886	3289
1404	1626	1810	2160	2647	2906	3315
1421	1676	1836	2172	2648	3014	3325
1430	1679	1855	2182	2652	3019	3349
1444	1710	1974	2210	2660	3023	3366
1447	1726	1978	2232	2671	3068	3410
1454	1737	2000	2303	2693	3140	3471
1455	1758	2014	2362	2712	3156	3490
1472	1763	2024	2391	2728		

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases February 1st, 1903, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By J. N. WALLACE, 4th Vice President.

New York, January 17th, 1903.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the eighty-nine (89) bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

FRED C. RANDALL,
With Central Trust Company of New York.
CHAS. E. SCHEIDE, Asst. Treasurer
Of Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Co.
W. H. SMIDT,
Notary Public, Rockland Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

In accordance with the foregoing certificate said mentioned bonds will be paid at this office on or after the 2d day of February, 1903, at 105 per centum and interest, say $1,055 per bond.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By J. N. WALLACE, 4th Vice President.

REORGANIZATION OF THE
American Bicycle Company.

More than a majority of the outstanding Debentures of the American Bicycle Company, and a large amount of both classes of stock, having been deposited under the Plan and Agreement of this Committee, referred to in its advertisement of December 20th, 1902, and subsequent advertisements,

The Plan is Declared to Be Operative.

Notice is hereby given that further deposits of Debentures and Stock under this Plan and Agreement will be received up to and including the 26th day of January, but after that date no further deposits will be received, except upon such conditions as the Committee may impose.

The Committee hereby calls for payment by depositors of Preferred and Common Stock of Three dollars ($3.00) per share, being the first instalment of the cash payment required by the Plan—payment to be made to the Central Trust Co. of New York on or before January 26th, 1903, by all depositors, including those hereafter depositing.

WILLIAM A. READ, Chairman.
FREDERIC P. OLCOTT,
GEORGE F. CRANE,
COLGATE HOYT,
F. S. SMITHERS,
Committee.

NEW YORK, January 14th, 1903.

GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY,
170 BROADWAY.
Capital & Surplus, $2,000,000

The annual meeting of the stockholders was held at the office of the company Jan. 21st, 1903:

DIRECTORS.

Frank E. Anderson, R. Ross Appleton, William F. Balkam, William A. Barber, William H. Barnard, Carroll P. Bassett, Ernest C. Brown, Elverton R. Chapman, Bird S. Coler, Charles M. Daily, George W. Fairchild, Edward H. Fallows, Joseph N. Francolini, George E. Green, Edwin S. Hooley, R. W. Jones, Jr., David Bennett King, Edgar J. Levey, Lewis Nixon, John S. McDonald, Fernhard Mayer, Herman A. Metz, George R. Morse, Thomas M. Mulry, Ludwig Nissen, James H. Parker, Nathan Seeley, Leopold Stern, Samuel R. Smith, F. W. Woolworth.

BIRD S. COLER, President.
HERBERT H. SWASEY, Secretary.

TO HOLDERS OF THE DEBENTURE GOLD BONDS OF Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Co.,
DATED JANUARY 1, 1900.

The undersigned Agent, under the Debentures above referred to, desire under authority of said Debentures, to expend the sum of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) in the purchase of Debentures of said issue, provided such purchase can, in their opinion, be now made advantageously.

Offers of said Debentures may be sent to the KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY, 66 Broadway, on or before FEBRUARY 9, 1903.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not in accordance with the above announcement.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO., Agent.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE,
First Vice President.

New York, January 9, 1903.

Redemption of Metropolitan Ferry Company Bonds.

Pursuant to Article Fourth of the First Mortgage of the Metropolitan Ferry Company to the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated November 1st, 1887, notice is hereby given that the said Metropolitan Ferry Company elects to redeem all of the bonds secured by the said First Mortgage at ten per cent. premium upon the par value thereof, together with the accrued interest; and in accordance with the provisions of the Mortgage, interest on the said bonds will cease on May 1st, 1903. Payment of principal and interest will be made on presentation and surrender of the said bonds to the undersigned Treasurer, through the United States Mortgage & Trust Company, 59 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on and after May 1st, 1903.

Dated New York, October 24th, 1902.
METROPOLITAN FERRY COMPANY,
by FRANK E. HAFF, Treasurer.

Notice to Creditors and Note Holders.

THE WESTERN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, located at 15 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City County and State of New York, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the association for payment. V. P. SNYDER, President.

Dated January 13, 1903.

C. H. FRESHMAN & CO.,
74 Broadway, New York.
SPECIALISTS IN
UNLISTED SECURITIES
IN ALL MARKETS.

DISTRICT TELEGRAPH REPORT.

President Clowry Says the Entire Plant Needs Overhauling.

At the annual meeting of the American District Telegraph Company yesterday the old Board of Directors was re-elected.

President Clowry, in his report, said that there was need of a thorough overhauling of the entire plant of the company. The boxes and lines now in use needed renewal, he said, because considerable complaint had been caused among patrons by boxes failing to ring up.

The gross earnings of the company were stated to be $610,042, against $624,192 in 1901; the net earnings $96,868, against $88,648 in 1901. The total surplus was put at $98,709. There were 5,222,871 messages delivered.

FINANCIAL.

Office of the Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company,

New York, January 20th, 1903.

The Trustees, in Conformity with the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1902:

Premiums on Marine Risks from 1st January, 1902, to 31st December, 1902.		$3,293,079.76
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1902		791,851.53
Total Marine Premiums		$4,084,931.29
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1902, to 31st December, 1902		$3,294,527.73
Interest received during the year	$293,165.92	
Rent " " " less Taxes	122,523.04	$415,688.96
Losses paid during the year which were estimated in 1901 and previous years	$288,529.63	
Losses occurred, estimated, and paid in 1902	1,258,611.19	$1,547,140.82
Less Salvages	$118,295.96	
Re-insurances	83,905.68	202,201.64
Returns of Premiums and Expenses	$477,850.08	$1,344,939.18
The Company has the following Assets, viz.:		
United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Securities		$5,391,199.00
Loans secured by Collateral and special deposits in Banks and Trust Company		1,497,088.76
Real Estate, corner Wall and William Streets, cost	$2,657,000	
Advanced on account of Real Estate and Lien held thereon	300,000	
Other Real Estate and Claims due the Company	75,000	3,032,000.00
Premium Notes and Bills Receivable		1,058,489.37
Cash in the hands of European Bankers to pay losses under policies payable in foreign countries		188,675.59
Cash in Bank		262,607.84
Amount		$11,430,060.56

Six per cent. interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the third of February next.

The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1897 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday, the third of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment and cancelled.

A dividend of **Forty** per cent. is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1902, for which certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday, the fifth of May next.

By order of the Board.
G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

GUSTAV AMSINCK, JOHN N. BEACH, FRANCIS M. BACON, WILLIAM B. BOULTON, VERNON H. BROWN, WALDRON P. BROWN, JOSEPH H. CHAPMAN, GEORGE C. CLARK, JAMES G. DE FOREST, WILLIAM E. DODGE, CORNELIUS ELDERT, EWALD FLEITMANN, CLEMENT A. GRISCOM, ANSON W. HARD, JOHN D. HEWLETT, LEWIS CASS LEDYARD, FRANCIS H. LEGGETT, CHARLES D. LEVERICH, LEANDER N. LOVELL, GEORGE H. MACY, CHARLES H. MARSHALL, W. H. H. MOORE, LEVI P. MORTON, HENRY PARISH, FREDERIC A. PARSONS, DALLAS B. PRATT, GEORGE W. QUINTARD, A. A. RAVEN, JOHN L. RIKER, DOUGLAS ROBINSON, GUSTAV H. SCHWAB, WILLIAM C. STURGES.

A. A. RAVEN, President.
F. A. PARSONS, Vice-Pres't.
CORNELIUS ELDERT, 2d Vice-Pres't.
THEO. P. JOHNSON, 3d Vice-Pres't.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15, 17, 19 and 21 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $2,700,000.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OF THE BEST MODERN CONSTUCTION AT MOST ACCESSIBLE POINT FROM NEW YORK.
OFFICERS:
John W. Hardenbergh, President. Robert S. Ross, Vice President.
George W. Young, Vice President. Oscar L. Gubelman, Sec. & Treas.
DIRECTORS:
WALTER E. AMMON, AUGUST BELMONT, C. LEDYARD BLAIR, FREDERICK G. BOURNE, WILLIAM BRINKERHOFF, JOHN D. CARSCALLEN, FREDERIC CROMWELL, C. C. CUYLER, JACOB J. DETWILLER, CHARLES D. DICKEY, JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, GEORGE G. HAVEN, JAMES N. JARVIE, ROBERT M. JARVIS, WILLIAM B. JENKINS, C. H. KELSEY, GUSTAV E. KISSEL, HENRY LEMBECK, JAMES A. MAC DONALD, RICHARD A. McCURDY, ROBERT H. McCURDY, ALLAN L. McDERMOTT, JAMES G. MORGAN, ROBERT S. ROSS, EDWIN A. STEVENS, EBEN B. THOMAS, MYLES TIERNEY, JAMES TIMPSON, CORNELIUS VANDERBILT, JOHN J. VOORHEES, GEORGE W. YOUNG.

Chartered 1822.
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 and 22 William Street, New York.
Capital and Undivided Profits, $7,800,000.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,
NO. 30 NASSAU STREET.
CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS $1,100,000.
DESIGNATED LEGAL DEPOSITORY.
Allows Interest on deposits.
Acts as Executor, Trustee, Registrar, &c.
HENRY C. SWORDS, President.
H. H. Cammann, V. Pres. H. W. Reighley, Sec.

Lincoln Trust Company
208 FIFTH AVENUE.
1128 BROADWAY.
(Madison Square.)
Capital & Surplus $1,000,000
Henry R. Wilson, President. Frank Tilford, Vice-Pres't. Owen Ward, 2d Vice-Pres. R. C. Lewis, Treas. Wm. Darrow, Jr., Sec.

Trust Co. of the Republic.
Capital & Surplus . . $1,500,000
346 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BRANCH OFFICES, 71 WILLIAM STREET AND WALDORF-ASTORIA.
Daniel Le Roy Dresser, Pres't. Alex. Greig, 1st V.-Pres't. Fred Y. Robertson, 2d V.-P. J. D. Livingston, 3d V.-P.
Thomas C. Clarke, Secretary and Treasurer.
Thomas J. Fry, Trust Officer.
Woodward Babcock, Irving G. Knox, Asst. Secs.

N.Y. Security and Trust Co.
46 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000
Charles S. Fairchild, Pres. Abram M. Hyatt, V.-Pres.
Osborn W. Bright, 2d V.-Pres. L. Carroll Root, 3d V.-Pres.
Alex. S. Webb, Jr., Sec. Zelah Van Loan, Asst. Sec.
James E. Keeler, 2d Asst. Sec'y.

Consolidated Exchange Houses.

W.E. WOODEND & CO
BANKERS & BROKERS,
Members N. Y. Cons. Stock Exchange.
BROAD EXCHANGE BLDG,
25 Broad Street.
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & COTTON.
UPTOWN BRANCHES { 28 WEST 33RD ST., Opposite Waldorf Astoria. HOTEL METROPOLE 42d Street and Broadway.
Daily Market Letter and Weekly Review Issued

JACOB BERRY & CO.
Members { New York Produce Exchange, Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Established 1865.
44-46 Broadway, New York.
Boston, Phila., Hartford, Montreal.
Transact a general brokerage business in
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

E. MILLIKEN & CO.
Members Consolidated Stock Exchange.
NEW YORK—52 BROADWAY.
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Branch Offices. { 1,298 B'WAY, COR. 34TH ST. 415 B'WAY, COR. CANAL ST. 57 East 59th St., (near Madison Ave.)
SEND FOR DAILY MARKET LETTER.

Lost and Found.

Lost.—Bankbook No. 57,161, North River Savings Bank, and No. 278,511, German Savings Bank. If not found in two weeks duplicates will be issued.

Dividends.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.
4% and Participating Bonds.

Coupons No. 1, due February 1, 1903, from the above-mentioned bonds will be paid at maturity on presentation at the office of the Treasurer, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Packages of coupons may be left for verification on and after Monday, January 26, 1903.

The books for the registration and transfer of the above-mentioned bonds will be closed at twelve noon on Saturday, January 24, 1903, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on Monday, February 2, 1903.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

Allis-Chalmers Company.

New York, Jan. 15, 1903.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable February 2d, 1903, to stockholders of record on January 24th, 1903.

The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed on Saturday, January 24th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Tuesday, February 3d, 1903, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. J. CHALMERS, Treasurer.

Great Northern Paper Company,
51 Wall Street.
NEW YORK, January 22, 1903.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Great Northern Paper Company, held January 14th, 1903, a dividend of Three Per Cent. (3%) on the Capital Stock of this Company was declared from the earnings of this Company, payable March 2d, 1903, to stockholders of record at the close of business on February 23d. Transfer Books close at 3 o'clock P. M. on February 23d and reopen on March 3d at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. SANFORD BARNES, Jr., Treasurer.

Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co.

The Board of Directors of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company this day declared a dividend of two and one-half (2½%) per cent., payable on and after February 9th, proximo, to such as shall be registered stockholders of the Company, at 3 P. M. on January 23d, 1903.

The stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. on the 23d instant, and reopen at 10 A. M. on February 9th, 1903.

AUGUST BELMONT, Chairman.
New York, January 9th, 1903.

Oregon Short Line Railway Co.
First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. Bonds.

Coupons No. 42, due February 1, 1903, from the above-mentioned bonds will be paid at maturity on presentation at the office of the Treasurer of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Packages of Coupons may be left for verification on and after Monday, January 26, 1903.

Oregon Short Line Railroad Co.
FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York
37 & 39 Liberty Street.
New York, January 7th, 1903.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of FOUR Per Cent., payable at the Company's office on February 2d, 1903. The transfer books will be closed Wednesday, January the 14th inst., and reopened Tuesday, the 3d of February.

WILLIAM P. DIXON, Treasurer.

Northern Securities Company.
New York, January 22, 1903.

There has been declared a dividend of 1⅛ Per Cent. on the capital stock of this Company, payable February 4th, 1903, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company on that date.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. January 27th, 1903, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. February 5th, 1903.

E. T. NICHOLS, Secretary.

The New York National Exchange Bank.
New York, January 16, 1903.
98th Dividend.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Two (2%) Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this bank, payable February 1st, 1903. The transfer books close January 21st, 1903, and open February 1st, 1903.

ROLLIN P. GRANT, Cashier.

Preferred Dividend No. 31.

The regular quarterly dividend (No. 31) of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. will be paid on the Preferred Capital Stock of the American Graphophone Company February 16th, 1903, to stockholders of record January 31st.

By order of the Directors.
EDWARD D. EASTON, President.
R. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

Montana Ore Purchasing Co.

The Trustees of the Montana Ore Purchasing Company have declared a dividend of Two Dollars ($2.00) per share, being dividend No. 37, payable on the 30th day of January, 1903, to Stockholders of record January 16th, 1903. Transfer books close January 15th, reopen January 30th, 1903. ARTHUR P. HEINZE, Secretary.

Mexican Mineral Railway Company.

Coupon No. 7 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after February 2d on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 27 William Street.

C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Treasurer.

Standard Rope and Twine Company.
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

Coupons due February 1st on the above will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Manhattan Trust Company, 20 Wall Street, New York City. JOSEPH G. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

Dividends.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company.
SERIAL DEBENTURE BONDS, SERIES A.

The principal of SERIES A, The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company FOUR PER CENT. SERIAL DEBENTURE BONDS, Two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000), due February 1, 1903, will be paid on and after February 2, 1903, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 59 Cedar Street, New York City.

COUPON NO. 2 SHOULD BE DETACHED AND SEPARATELY PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT.

H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer.
New York, January 16, 1903.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company.

Coupon No. 2, due February 1, 1903, from The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company FOUR PER CENT. SERIAL DEBENTURE BONDS will be paid on and after February 2, 1903, upon presentation at the office of the Company, No. 59 Cedar Street, New York City.

H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer.
New York, January 16, 1903.

The New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Grand Central Station, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1903.

The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. upon the First Preferred Capital Stock, and a dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Second Preferred Capital Stock, payable at this office on the 2d of March next to stockholders of record at 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, January 31st.

The transfer books will not be closed.

CHARLES F. COX, Treasurer.

96TH SEMI-ANNUAL CASH DIVIDEND.
Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of Three Per Cent. in Cash, payable March 2, 1903, to the holders of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered at the close of business February 2, 1903.

The stock transfer books will be closed for the purpose of the above dividend from February 2 until February 24, 1903.

A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.
New York, January 21, 1903.

Meetings and Elections.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company.
General Office, Broad Street Station.
Philadelphia, 7th January, 1903.

The ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, the Tenth day of March, 1903, at 11 o'clock A. M., in Horticultural Hall, Broad Street below Locust Street, Philadelphia, at which meeting there will be submitted for consideration, and action by the Stockholders, the annual report of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1902; several agreements for the acquisition by this Company of the corporate property and franchises of each of the six following Railroad Companies, viz.: South Fork Railroad Company, West Chester Railroad Company, the River Front Railroad Company, Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Turtle Creek Valley Railroad Company, and Downingtown and Lancaster Railroad Company; a lease to this Company of the railroad and property of the Western New York and Pennsylvania Railway Company for the term of twenty years, commencing the first of August, 1903, but terminable by sixty days' notice by either party; an increase of the Capital Stock of the Company, and an increase of the bonded indebtedness of the Company, such increase or either to be made from time to time when and as in the judgment of the Directors it may be required by the corporate needs of the Company, and as they may by appropriate resolution duly authorize and prescribe; and other appropriate subjects.

Stockholders can obtain copies of the Annual Report of the Company, and the necessary tickets of admission to the meeting, on and after the 3d of March next, by personal application, or by letter, at the Secretary's Office, Room 271, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

LEWIS NEILSON, Secretary.

AT THE FIRST QUARTERLY MEETING OF the Board of Trustees of the AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY OF NEW YORK, held after the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, at the office of the Company, Wednesday, January 21, 1903, the following officers and members of the Executive Committee and Committee on Accounts were unanimously elected to their respective offices for the ensuing year:

PRESIDENT—Henry D. Lyman.
VICE PRESIDENTS—Walter S. Johnston, David B. Sickels.
COMPTROLLER—F. W. Lafrentz.
TREASURER—David B. Sickels.
SECRETARY—H. B. Zevely.
SOLICITOR—Henry C. Willcox.
ASSISTANT SOLICITOR—Jarvis W. Mason.

ATTORNEYS.
Samuel S. Perry, Jarvis W. Mason, Cortlandt S. Van Rensselaer, Rutherford H. Townes, Miron W. Neal.

ASSISTANT SECRETARIES.
William A. Brandt, Robert R. Brown, Henry Tofts, Arthur F. Schermerhorn, Charles E. Millen.

MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
William A. Wheelock, Henry H. Cook, John J. McCook, James A. Hayden, Elihu Root, Thomas F. Ryan, R. A. C. Smith, William H. McIntyre, William H. Baldwin, Jr.

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE ON ACCOUNTS.
George S. Edgell, Andrew Mills, George F. Victor.

H. B. ZEVELY, Secretary.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, MORRISTOWN, N. J.

JANUARY 17TH, 1903.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, held January 13th, 1903, the following-named gentlemen were elected Directors of this bank for the ensuing year:

Phanett C. Barker, Robert H. McCurdy, Edwin V. Coggeshall, Guy Minton, Charles W. Ennis, Henry Morganthau, H. Ward Ford, Frank Turnbull, Rudolph H. Kissel, Joseph H. Van Doren, Theodore F. King, Albert H. Vernam, George B. Wilson.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, Mr. ALBERT H. VERNAM was unanimously re-elected President; Mr. RUDOLPH H. KISSEL First Vice-President, and Mr. GUY MINTON Second Vice-President.

JOSEPH H. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

Norden & Sax Lumber Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Norden & Sax Lumber Company will be held at the office of the Company, 18 Broadway, New York, on Thursday, February 5, 1903, at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

NORRIS H. NORDEN, President.
HENRY L. WEIL, Secretary.

The Peoples Gas Light & Coke Co.
(of Chicago.)

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Peoples Gas Light & Coke Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, Michigan Avenue and Adams Street, on Tuesday, February 10th, 1903, at 11 o'clock A. M. The transfer books will be closed in accordance with the by-laws, at the close of business on Tuesday, January 20th, 1903, and will reopen Wednesday, February 11th, 1903.

GEORGE O. KNAPP, President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE ANnual meeting of the stockholders of The United Electric Light & Power Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting will be held at the office of the Company, 55 Duane Street, New York City, on Friday, February 6, 1903, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

GEORGE H. CHURCH, Secretary.
New York, January 23, 1903.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Kaufman Advertising Agency for the election of officers and Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business that may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of the company, 377 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of January, 1903, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

HARRY A. KAUFMAN, Secretary.
Dated January 14th, 1903.

CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 4 Irving Place, December 29th, 1902.—The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at this Office, Monday, January 26th, 1903. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 10th, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 27th, 1903.

JAMES A. BENNETT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Bulmer's, Limited, will be held at their office, 323 Canal Street, New York, on Monday, Feb. 2d, 1903, at noon.

BULMER'S, LIMITED,
GEORGE C. SAVAGE, President.
FREDERICK BARNES, Sec'y.
New York, Jan. 22d, 1903.

Universal Car Bearing Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Universal Car Bearing Company will be held at No. 11 Broadway, New York City, on the 27th day of January, 1903, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

A. J. WEIL, President.
New York, January 13th, 1903.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Turner Construction Company will be held at the office of the Company, 11 Broadway, Jan. 27th, at 12 o'clock noon.

D. H. DIXON, Secretary.

Copartnership Notices.

WE BEG TO ANNOUNCE THAT THE FIRM of HARTSHORNE & BOGERT has been dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the partners will sign in liquidation.

EDWARD C. HARTSHORNE,
BEVERLEY BOGERT.

We beg to announce that a co-partnership has been formed by the undersigned under the firm name of HARTSHORNE, BOGERT & BATTELLE to carry on the business of HARTSHORNE & BOGERT in stocks, bonds, and investment securities, with offices at the same address, 25 Broad Street.

The firm will be represented upon the New York Stock Exchange by Mr. SEAVEY BATTELLE.

EDWARD C. HARTSHORNE,
BEVERLEY BOGERT,
SEAVEY BATTELLE.

January 22d, 1903.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Levi C. Weir Buys 52d Street Residence—Deal on 34th Street—Other Sales and Auction Results.

Levi C. Weir, President of the Adams Express Company, has bought from Perez M. Stewart the new six-story American-basement dwelling 12 East Fifty-second Street, 30 by 100. This house has been held at $275,000. Mr. Weir's present residence is at 23 East Fifty-seventh Street.

The Knower estate has sold, through H. R. Drew & Co., the property 3 West Thirty-fourth Street, running through to Thirty-fifth Street, 25 by 107.6, to James R. Hay, whose name in real estate transactions is frequently associated with that of Charles T. Barney. This lot adjoins on the west the holdings of the Century Realty Company, consisting of three lots on Thirty-fourth Street and an abutting lot on Thirty-fifth Street.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Henry C. Valentine to Gerald L. Hoyt of the banking firm of Maitland, Coppell & Co., the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 13 East Thirty-sixth Street, 25 by 98.9.

Rumors to the effect that 396 Fifth Avenue had been sold were denied yesterday by representatives of the owners, the Erastus E. Marcy estate.

S. Osgood, Pell & Co. report that they have sold for Mrs. H. B. Gilbert to W. W. & T. M. Hall the five-story dwelling 826 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the southeast corner of Sixty-fourth Street, on lot 22.6 by 120; also, for the Messrs. Hall to Mrs. Gilbert the new five-story American-basement dwelling 17 East Sixty-third Street, on lot 29.6 by 100.5.

Samuel Goldsticker has sold for Mrs. Adele Meyer 142 and 144 West Twenty-ninth Street, old three-story buildings on plot 32.6 by 98.9.

It is reported that F. W. Saltzieder has sold the three-story building 115 West Twenty-ninth Street. The buyer is said to be William P. Dixon, owner of adjoining property.

James Byrnes has sold the five-story double flat 155 East Thirty-ninth Street, 27.3 by 98.9.

Montgomery & Seitz have sold for John Frank the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 138 East Sixty-second Street, 20 by 100.

Edwin Lord has sold the three-story dwelling 76 West Forty-seventh Street, on lot 19 by 70.7.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for the estate of John R. Ford to Nelson D. Stilwell the plot of four lots on the north side of Sixty-fifth Street, 100 feet east of Amsterdam Avenue, 100 by 100.4.

The West Side Bank has sold to a builder for improvement the plot on the east side of Lenox Avenue, 25 feet north of One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 75 by 100.

Potter & Brother, owners of 163 West Forty-seventh Street, are the buyers of No. 165, sold recently by H. B. Sire.

John McCarthy has sold for Randolph Guggenheimer to Hyman Greenberg the three-story dwelling 118 East One Hundred and First Street. The buyer will occupy the house.

Max Marx has sold, through Hulbert Peck & Sons, to Katie L. Rothwell the five-story apartment house 557 West One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street, 27 by 100.

William Rosenzweig and Bernard Klingenstein have sold the two five-story brick flats 216 and 218 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, each 27 by 99.11.

The McVickar Realty Trust Company was interested as broker in the purchase of 1 and 3 East Sixty-second Street by John R. Drexel.

C. Schierloh has sold for the Fraser estate of Montreal the property 327 Spring Street. The broker reports that this parcel has been held in the Fraser family for nearly 100 years.

John Katzman has bought the three six-story tenements 719 to 731 East Ninth Street, on plot 130 by 92.

Goodman & Simon have bought 207 and 209 West Tenth Street, 37.6 by 92. The same operators have sold 625 and 627 East Fifth Street, 43 by 97.6, to Abraham Siegel, who will erect on the plot a six-story tenement, with stores.

Joseph Jacobowitz and others have sold for Morris Berger the seven-story brick building 241 and 243 Rivington Street.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have sold to Julius Weinstein the two five-story tenements at the northwest corner of Avenue C and Ninth Street, 46.6 by 83; also to Adolf Mandel the similar properties at the southeast corner of Fourteenth Street and First Avenue, on plot 53 by 64.

Paul M. Herzog, President of the Tremont Avenue Land Company, reports the sale of a plot of ten lots on the Southern Boulevard, south of Tremont Avenue, and running through to Daly Avenue. The purchaser is James E. Dougherty.

Brokers Levy & Winmand report that Robert Friedman is the buyer of the southeast corner of Delancey and Essex Streets, 50 by 70.2, sold recently by Nathan Kirsh and others.

John P. Kirwin has just issued a very attractive "Calendar of Old New York," which is at the same time an exposition of the city's real estate growth. Each of the calendar's twelve leaves shows a view of some prominent point in the city, as it appeared anywhere from 100 to 250 years ago, together with a small photogravure showing the same locality to-day.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Trinity Building Salesroom resulted as follows:

By Herbert A. Sherman.

No. 115 West Eighty-seventh Street, north side, 125 feet west of Columbus Avenue, 16.8 by 100.8, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Mary E. Reilly $18,562

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

No. 345 East Sixty-second Street, north side, 211 feet west of First Avenue, 17 by 100.5, three-story stone front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Emmeline S. Nichols 4,600

To-day's Auction Sales.

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co., foreclosure sale, Sylvester L. H. Ward, referee, 1,056 Fifth Avenue, east side, 106.10 feet north of Eighty-sixth Street, 19 by 102.2, four-story stone-front dwelling. Due on judgment, $29,990; subject to another mortgage for $70,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

No. 41 North Moore Street, for six-story brick lofts with store, 19.9 by 70.6; J. H. Beams of 119 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, owner; J. Kastner of 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $18,000.

No. 196 to 200 Waverley Place, for six-story brick apartment, 56.6 by 61.9; I. Kammermann and M. Malbin of 922 Third Avenue, owners; G. F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $50,000.

Freeman Street, northwest corner of Chisholm Street, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 21 by 65; Louis Z. Lazelle of 1,175 Hoe Avenue, owner; William P. Lazelle, 1,175 Hoe Avenue, architect; cost, $9,500.

Alterations.

No. 85 Attorney Street, to a six-story brick tenement; D. Zabuiski of 101 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, owner; S. Gross of 348 East Eighty-fourth Street, architect; cost, $1,200.

No. 540 Broadway and 78 Crosby Street, to a five-story brick store and showrooms; T. Lewis estate of 299½ Broadway, owners; L. Giller of 416 Broadway, architect; cost, $2,000.

Nos. 514 and 516 West Fifty-seventh Street, to a six-story brick factory; C. Stein Sons of 524 West Fifty-seventh Street, owners; Kutzer & Reutz, Spring Street and Bowery, architects; cost, $7,000.

No. 622 West Forty-seventh Street, to a five-story brick tenement with store; R. Fanning of 159 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, owner; T. N. Fanning of 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, architect; cost, $500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, Jan. 22.

ALLEN ST, 137 and 139, w s, 40x70; Nathan Drapkin to Davis Berkman, (mtg $40,900) $1

AMSTERDAM AV, s w corner of 142d St, 24.11x139x irregular; Seymour P. Kurzman to Fortuna Real Estate Corporation, (mtg $37,000) 1

BELMONT, (Madison Av,) n w corner of 183d St, 100x100, (mtg $3,000;) Fairmount Place, s w corner of Southern Boulevard, 76x129.5x139x151.11, (mtg $4,500;) Fortuna Real Estate Corporation to Seymour P. Kurzman 1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 414 and 415, w s, 65.11x111; Mary E. Arthur to Emma Haslup, (mtg $93,000) .... Exch.

HUDSON ST, 541, w s, 18.10x67.11x17.9x 75.6, with strip on s s; William H. Sage, executor, to Joseph Fistere 1

LEXINGTON AV, 95, e s, 24.8x95; William H. Smith to Catharine Frech, as executrix, (mtg $15,000) 28,000

MACDOUGAL ST, 56 and 58, e s, 50x 100; Lueder F. von Ohlen to Pincus Lowenfeld and another 1

MANHATTAN AV, 282, e s, 34x100; William H. Wood, Jr., to Lillian A. Waterman, (mtg $40,000) 1

MELROSE St, s s, 140 ft e of Terrace Place, 25x100; John J. Bell to Henry Wentworth 100

MONROE ST, 62, s s, 25x92; Augustus L. Appelles to Catherine Van Valkenburg, (mtg $20,000) 27,500

SAMUEL ST, n s, 198 ft e of Grove Av, 182x100; Morris Weiss to Seymour P. Kurzman, (mtg $4,000) 1

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 243.8 ft n of Wolf St, 25x100; Frederick Mayer to Henry L. Meyer 1

TINTON AV, w s, 143.6 ft s of Home St, 19x110; Clara Decker to Adolph Otto and wife, (mtg $5,000) 1

TOPPING (LAFAYETTE) AV, w s, 100 ft s of 175th St, 50x100; J. Hunter Lack, executor, to John M. Whyte, executor, (mtg $3,500) 7,000

WOODYCREST AV, w s, 175 ft n of Devoe St, 15.11x92.3x15.11x91.11; Jeremiah O'Hea and wife to Annie O'Hea, (mtg $4,000) 100

3D AV, e s, 25 ft s of 173d St, 25x99.6; Paul L. Kiernan, referee, to John J. Pearson and others, trustees 13,500

3D AV, e s, 275.6 ft n of 161st St, 25.2x 123x25x125.11; Rosalia Coniglio to Charles F. Kelly, all liens 1

3D AV, e s, 229.11 ft s of 163d St, old line, 25.2x133.3x25x130.4; Rosalia Coniglio to Charles F. Kelly, all liens 1

4TH ST, 162 and 164 East, 49.5x96.2; Samuel Mandel and another to Abraham Liebenthal, (mtg $55,000) 100

5TH ST, n s, 123.11 ft e of Green Lane or Av, 25x103; Herman W. Vander Poel, referee, to Mary B. Lefferts 1

5TH ST, n s, 223.11 ft e of Green Lane, or Av, 25x103; H. W. Vander Poel, referee, to Mary B. Lefferts 3,000

14TH ST, n s, 94 ft w of Avenue A, 25x 103.3; John J. Astor to William Horrmann and another, trustees 17,000

26TH ST, 46 East, 16.3x98.9; Maria S. Simpson to Charles A. Schrag, (mtg $16,000) 100

52D ST, n s, 125 ft e of 11th Av, 100x 100.5; Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee, to William M. O'Connor, all title 28,400

58TH ST, 402 East, 18x100.4; Helene Liebman and another to Jennie Schwab, (mtg $8,500) 1

82D ST, 57 West, 20x100.8; Caroline Uthoff to Rodolfo G. Barthold, (mtg $12,000) 1

102D ST, 223 East, 25x100.11; Julius Shweitzer to Michael Levy 100

109TH ST, 108 East, 19x100.11; Frances A. Chapman to Mary Gormley, (mtg $7,500) 800

114TH ST, 25 West, 25x100.11; Bessie Robinson to David Joslovitz, (mtg $23,750) 1

117TH ST, 47 West, 25x100.11; Lena Greenbaum to Hattie Herschbach, (mtg $25,000) 1

131ST ST, n s, 410 ft w of 5th Av, 50x 99.11; Louis Russell and wife to Robert M. Silverman, (mtg $5,000) 1

136TH ST, 464 East, 25x100; the Provident Realty Company of New York to Frances V. Dixon, (mtg $15,000) 1

136TH ST, n s, 156.6 ft w of Willis Av, 50x100; Theodore Merritt, executor, to Margaret McEvoy 8,750

136TH ST, n s, 156.6 ft w of Willis Av, 50x100; Daniel H. Merritt to Margaret McEvoy, quitclaim 1

142D ST, n s, 507 ft e of Alexander Av, 18x50; Marie A. Roos to Jennie Schwab, (mtg $7,000) .... Exch.

176TH ST, n s, 425 ft w of Madison Av, now Fleetwood, 25x125; Joseph Reilly to John Jones, (mtg $2,850) 1

177TH ST, n s, 95 ft w of Morris Av, 100x 100; Rosalia Coniglio to Rosario Didato, all liens 1

177TH ST, s s, 160.9 ft e of Central Av, 50x125; Rosalia Coniglio to Rosario Didato, all liens 1

Recorded Leases.

BROADWAY, 117; executors of Philip Sobel to Jacob Pick, 5 years $18,000

DELANCEY ST, 118; Bertha Herschfeld to Sarah Hetzig, 2 years 1,850

PITT ST, 28; Philip Tenzer to Sam Fein and another, 3 years 3,500

PRINCE ST, 47, n w corner of Mulberry St; George J. Kenny to Francesco Marchioni, 5 years 1,600

8TH AV, 2,611 and 2,613; Jacob Baumann to Marie & Hayman, 1 year 2,400

10TH ST, 272 East; Dora Finkelstein to Max Goldstein, 3 years 1,350

22D ST, n s, 125 ft e of Avenue A, 85x 197.6 to 23d St x irregular; Henry B. Turner to the Commonwealth Roofing Company, July 1, 1899, to May 1, 1905 2,640

74TH ST, 119 East; estate of A. S. Rosenbaum to Mortimer L. Schiff, 3 years 2,750

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALHEIT, Charles, to the Franklin Savings Bank; 144th St, 718 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent $3,500

BERKMAN, Davis, to Nathan Drapkin; Allen St, 137 and 139, installments, 6 per cent 1,900

BORGER, Herman C., to Enoch C. Bell; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 151st St, demand 3,500

BRUNSWICK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to William P. Dixon and another, executors and trustees; 5th Av, s e corner of 27th St, 1 year, 4½ per cent 187,500

CAVA, Carmine, to City Real Estate Company; Batavia St, n e corner of Roosevelt St, 78, to New Chambers St, 70, with all title to Batavia St, n w corner of New Chambers St, prior mtg $23,500, 1 year, 6 per cent 6,000

DIXON, Frances V., to Provident Realty Company; 136th St, 464 East, prior mtg $15,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 4,000

FELDMANN, Margaretta, to Myron Smith, Com.; Boston Post Road, s e s, 100 ft from s s of road from West Farms to Westchester, 3 years 3,500

FISHER, Elizabeth T., and another to Anton M. Mosle; 70th St, 47 East, due Jan. 1, 1905, 4½ per cent 10,000

FISTERE, Joseph, to William H. Sage, executor; Hudson St, 541, 5 years 11,500

GINSBURGER, Emil, to Frances Dayton; 183d St, n s, 47 ft w of Prospect Av, 3 years, gold 4,000

GINSBURGER, Emil, to Henry Ubethor; 183d St, n s, 71 ft w of Prospect Av, due Jan. 1, 1906 3,800

GOLD, Max, to Thomas B. Hidden, trustee; 118th St, 153 and 155 East, 5 years, 4½ per cent 41,000

GRUEN, Fanny, to Berthold Veit; 110th St, n s, 275 ft e of 8th Av, old line, due Feb. 1, 1903, 6 per cent 20,000

HAAS, Anna L., to the New York Savings Bank; 39th St, s s, 712.10 ft w of 5th Av, due Dec. 1, 1905, 4 per cent 30,000

HARRISON, Constance C., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 29th St, 43 East, 3 years, 4 per cent 18,000

HOOKER, Maria L., to Louis Reimenschneider; Valentine Av, w s, 49.5 ft s of 180th St, 5 years 2,000

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MArine Company to New York Security and Trust Company, all title to leasehold in Piers 14 and 15 North River and all property, both real and personal, 20 years 75,000,000

JOHNSTON, Robert M., to C. W. H. Arnold; 3d Av, 3,870, demand 500

LAVELLE, Catharine A., to John J. Bell; Jackson Av, e s, 98.3 ft n of 166th St, prior mtg $9,000, due May 1, 1903, 6 per cent 11,000

LEIER, Elizabetha, to Charlotte Plock; Lot 434, map of Washingtonville, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000

LEVY, Michael, to William T. Mason; 102d St, n s, 330 ft e of 3d Av, 5 years 14,000

LIEBENTHAL, Abraham, to Samuel Mandel and another; 4th St, 162 and 164 East, prior mtg ——, installments, 4½ per cent 16,000

LIEBENTHAL, Abraham, to Samuel Mandel and another; 4th St, 162 and 164 East, prior mtg ——, installments, 6 per cent 5,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; Macdougal St, 56 and 58, 1 year 28,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; Macdougal St, 56 and 58, prior mortgage $28,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 3,500

McEVOY, Margaret, to Harlem Savings Bank; 136th St, 623 and 625 East, 1 year 8,000

MEYERS, Nellie V., to Victoria Realty Company; Beach Av, n e corner of Kelly St, 1 year, 6 per cent 5,500

MONEYPENNY, Robert B., to Amelia Saumenicht; 48th St, s s, 141 ft e of 8th Av, prior mtg $4,000, due Feb. 11, 1904, 6 per cent 2,000

MURTON, Myron C., to Eliza N. Hall; West End Av, w s, 90.8 ft n of 92d St, 3 years, 4½ per cent 18,000

NIESEL, Frank, to Valentine Nessel, trustee; 44th St, s s, 375 ft w of 10th Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent 12,000

O'CONNOR, William M., to James McClenahan and others, executors; 52d St, n s, 125 ft e of 11th Av, gold 8,000

O'CONNOR, William M., to Harry B. Kruger; 52d St, n s, 125 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years, gold 13,000

O'GORMAN, William, to Henry McCabe and another, as trustees; 139th St, 697 East, due May 1, 1906, 4½ per cent 4,500

O'GORMAN, William, to Alexander B. Coxe and another, trustees; 139th St, 699 East, due May 1, 1906, 4½ per cent 4,500

O'GORMAN, William, to West Side Savings Bank; 139th St, 711 to 719 East, 5 mtgs, due May 1, 1904, 4½ per cent., each 4,500

RIESS, George, to Margaret Biller; Riess Pl, n s, 119.5 ft w of White Plains Road, Bronxdale, 3 years, 6 per cent 2,000

SCHWAB, Catharine, to Meyer Loeb and another; old road from William's Bridge to Westchester, e s, adjoining land of John Wilkinson, contains 3 69-100 acres, Bronxville, prior mtg $2,800, demand, 6 per cent 500

SCHWAB, Jennie, to Helene Liebman and another; 58th St, 402 East, prior mtg $8,500, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,000

SHAFF, David, and another to Drew Theological Seminary of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Canal St, 83, due Jan. 1, 1906, 4½ per cent 19,000

STERN, Henrietta, to Ida Hirshbaum; Lexington Av, w s, 51.2 ft s of 102d St, due Jan. 1, 1906, 6 per cent 1,500

SULLIVAN, Mary, to Harlem Savings Bank; Union Av, e s, 18 ft n of Denman Pl, 1 year 3,000

TALBOT, Jane, formerly Donaldson, to Title Insurance Company; 141st St, n s, 114.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 3 years 2,500

WEIL, Marcus, to Emma W. Haag; Houston St, 321 East, 3 years 11,000

WEIR, Eugene J., to Anna C. Wilder; Hall Av, e s, 426.6 ft s of Gun Hill Road, 5 years 2,500

WEISS, Sarah, to Charles Thomson; 5th St, 651, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000

WENTWORTH, Henry, to John J. Bell; Melrose St, s s, 140 ft e of Terrace Place, 25x100 to and across s s of 156th St, prior mtg $1,500, due Jan. 9, 1908 3,000

WENTWORTH, Henry, to John J. Bell; Melrose St, s s, 140 ft e of Terrace Place, 25x100 to and across s s of 156th St, prior mtg $3,000, due Jan. 9, 1908 1,500

Assignments of Mortgages.

ADLER, Simon, and another to Nellie Shulman $2,000

BEGGS, Jessie E., to Lillie M. Beggs, ½ part and all title 5,000

DORLAND, Samuel G., to George E. Ketcham 5,000

GIMBERNAT, Clara L., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company 15,000

KELLY, Anna T., to John J. Kelly, correction assignment 1

LEVIN, Emma B., to Elizabeth Rippel 3,000

MOONAN, John, to George E. Ketcham 4,641

MORRIS, Julia A., to Marianne O'Gorman 2,083

NEW YORK MORTGAGE AND SECURITY Company to Clara L. Gimbernat 6,000

SIEGEL, Abraham, to Sigmund Cohn 1,500

TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY to the New York Mortgage and Security Company 60,000

TOWNSEND, Gerard B., to Tillie Veith 1

WEBSTER, David, to Marianne O'Gorman 2,068

WEINSTEIN, Max, and another to Louis Lese, other consideration and 100

Mechanics' Liens.

BOWERY, 120; Gustav A. Strauch against George Ehret, owner; James J. Murray, lessee and contractor $530

MANHATTAN AV, 282; Julius Glaser against William H. Wood, Jr., owner; I. L. Currier, contractor 47

PARK AV, 97 and 99; Roseman & Bracker Company against Charles Parsons, owners and contractors 1,381

PARK ROW, 93; F. A. Hyde Tiling Company against John Simon, owner; Welz & Zerwick, contractor—Gerger & Muller, sub-contractors 400

WILLIAM ST, 100; Berger Manufacturing Company against Frederick Haihes, owner and contractor 302

3D ST, 66 West; Mount Holly Brick and Clay Company against Cecilia McCarthy, owner; Stephen Cavinato, contractor 53

19TH ST, 231 West; David Mackay Company against Fannie McGay, owner; Matthew E. Reynolds, contractor 31

116TH ST, 551-553 East; Clarence V. Cheesman against Ida M. Tucker, owner; William G. Tucker, contractor 260

Satisfied Mechanics' Lien.

JEROME AV, e s, 106 ft s of Burnside Av, 50x100; Rocco Lucchini against Asher L. Smith, Nov. 6, 1902 129

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE A, 1,448; Jacob Shire against Robert D. Green and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Sullivan & Co.

BRADHURST AV, 29; Emma E. Cattus, the younger, against James V. Lawrence, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, G. M. Speir.

KINSELLA AV, n s, Lots 86 and 87, map of 211 lots, a portion of Downing estate, Van Nest Station, Bronx, 50x100; Eugene McKenna against Ellen Collins and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Gillespie & O'Connor.

LEXINGTON AV, 178; Rube R. Fogel against Isaac Davidson, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall.

MONROE ST, 94; John H. Judge, trustee, against Julius Miller and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. J. Wehle.

36TH ST, 442 West; M. Adele Smith and another, executrix, against Martin L. Sugarman and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

40TH ST, 316 East; Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York against John Schweitzer and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. E. Miller.

58TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of 6th Av, 100x100.5x irregular; The Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn against Delphine Lo Forte, individually and as executrix, and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney W. N. Dykman.

62D ST, s s, 315 ft w of 2d Av, 20x70; Isabel Rich against Louisa Josephsohn and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. S. Hyman.

64TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of Lexington Av, 15x 100.5; Elwood Harlam, by guardian, against Moses Harlam and another, (partition;) attorneys, Blumenthal, Moss & Feiner.

95TH ST, 151 West; The New York Magdalen Benevolent Society against Henry W. Richardson and another, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, M. C. Addows.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.84
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.60½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.44
Flour, Minnesota patents	$4.35
Cotton, middling	8.95
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.05¼
Sugar, granulated	4.75
Molasses, O. K., prime	.40
Beef, family	16.00
Beef hams	21.25
Tallow, prime	.06
Pork, mess	18.25
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.08¾
Lard, prime	10.45
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	24.00
Butter, Western creamery	.26

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 78@82c; No. 3, 72@80c; No. 2 red, 77@77½c; No. 2 corn, 47¼c; No. 2 yellow, 47¾c; No. 2 oats, 34¼c; No. 2 white, 38c; No. 3 white, 34¼@35¾c; No. 2 rye, 50¼c; good feeding barley, 45@47c; fair to choice malting, 50@58c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.19; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.24; prime timothy seed, $4; mess pork, per bbl, $18; lard, per 100 lb, $10.10; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $8.97½@$9.22½; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) $8.50@$8.75; short clear sides, (boxed,) $9.37½@$9.62½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.30; clover, contract grade, $11.55.

COTTON.—The market opened firm at an advance of 3@4 points, cables being strong. There was a further advance of 1@2 points on the more active positions, followed by a decline of 5@7 points from the top prices. The market closed quiet at 1@4 points advance. Total sales of futures were estimated at 225,000 bales.

Southern spot markets were telegraphed as follows: New Orleans steady, unchanged, at 8⅝c; sales, 5,400 bales. Mobile quiet, unchanged, at 8⅝c; sales, 400 bales. Savannah steady, 1-16c higher, at 8⅝c; sales, 531 bales. Charleston firm, unchanged, at 8½c; sales, nil. Wilmington firm, unchanged, at 8½c; sales, nil. Norfolk steady, unchanged, at 8 13-16c; sales, 411 bales. Baltimore nominal, unchanged, at 8¾c; sales, nil. Galveston very firm, unchanged, at 8 13-16c; sales, 2,088 bales. Augusta steady, 1-16c higher, at 8 15-16c; sales, 754 bales. St. Louis firm, unchanged, at 8⅝c; sales, 56 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	8.78	8.78	8.75	8.72@8.78
February	8.75	8.75	8.72	8.73@8.74
March	8.80	8.82	8.75	8.79@8.80
April	8.82	8.82	8.81	8.81@8.82
May	8.85	8.86	8.80	8.83@8.84
June	8.83	8.84	8.84	8.82@8.83
July	8.85	8.87	8.80	8.83@8.84
August	8.63	8.64	8.59	8.62@8.63
September	8.26	8.26	8.26	8.25@8.26
October	8.15	8.16	8.12	8.12@8.13

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 22. — Spot — Good business done; prices 2 to 4 points higher; American middling, fair, 5.46; good middling, 5.02; middling, 4.84; low middling, 4.72; good ordinary, 4.60; ordinary, 4.48. The sales of the day were 12,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export, and included 10,600 bales American. Receipts, 10,000 bales, including 1,800 bales American. Futures opened firm and closed barely steady; American middling, good ordinary clause, January, 4.76; January and February, 4.76; February and March, 4.76; March and April, 4.76; April and May, 4.77; May and June, 4.77@4.78; June and July, 4.77@4.78; July and August, 4.77; August and September, 4.69; September and October, 4.47; October and November, 4.36.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—Wheat advanced to the best point of the present bull campaign and appeared very strong throughout the day. On fresh export account the sales at outports aggregated 63 loads, in addition to which New York worked 14 loads No. 2 red for France and 11 loads Spring wheat. A feature of the day also was active buying of May and July. The interior movement was 596,000 bushels, compared with 414,000 bushels last year. Quotations of cash wheat, free on board, afloat, basis, were as follows: No. 1 hard, Manitoba, 91¼c; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, 90½c; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 90⅝c, and No. 2 red, New York, 83⅝c, all prompt.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 22.—Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, 74c; May, 77⅛@77¼c; July, 73c; No. 2 hard, 71½@74c. Corn—No. 2, cash, 42¼c; May, 41⅝c. Oats—No. 2, cash, 36c; May, 36⅝c; No. 2 white, 38c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 22.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81½@82c; No. 2 Northern, 80@81½c; May, 81⅝@81¾c, sellers. Rye—No. 1, 51½@52c. Barley—Sample, 48@58c. Corn—May, 44⅛@45c.

DULUTH, Jan. 22.—Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 78⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 77⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 75⅝c; May, 79⅝c; July, 79⅝c. Oats—May, 36c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 22.—Wheat—May, 78⅝c; July, 78⅝@78⅞c; on track: No. 1 hard, 79⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 78⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 77⅞c.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $4.25@$4.50; Winter straights, $3.50@$3.65; Winter patents, $3.65@$4; Spring clears, $3.25@$3.40; extra No. 1 Winter, $2.90@$3.10; extra No. 2 Winter, $2.80@$2.85; red dog, $22.50@$24, spot and to arrive. BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$2.20@$2.30, spot and to arrive. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $3@$3.35; choice to fancy, $3.40@$3.55. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $3.15@$3.30, as to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, $1.50@$1.55; coarse, $1.18@$1.20. FEED—Spring bran, spot, $21; sacks, to arrive, 200 lb, $20.50; Spring bran, middling, $20@$24, in 200-lb sacks; city feed, $21@$21.50; linseed oil cake, $27.50; corn oil cake, $24.25; hominy chop, $21.50; oil meal, $27@$27.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
March	85¼	85⅞	85¼	85⅝
May	83½	83 13-16	83 3-16	83⅝
July	80½	80⅝	80⅜	80⅝
Corn—				
January	..	..	..	65
February	..	..	..	57⅞
March	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼
May	49¾	50 3-16	49 7-16	50⅛
July	..	..	..	48⅞
Oats—				
May	..	..	..	41⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
January	77	77½	77	77½
May	80⅝	81⅝	80⅝	81⅝
July	75½	76	75½	75⅞
Corn—				
January	47⅝	48	47	47⅞
May	44 3-16	45	44¼	44⅞
July	43	43 7-16	42⅞	43⅜
Oats—				
January	..	..	..	34½
May	36⅛	36½	36 1-16	36⅜
July	32⅜	32⅝	32⅜	32⅝
Lard—				
January	$10.12½	$10.12½	$10.07½	$10.10
May	9.55	9.62½	9.55	9.62½
Ribs—				
January	..	..	..	9.10
May	9.17½	9.25	9.17½	9.25
Pork—				
January	19.00	19.12½	19.00	19.10
May	16.62½	16.87½	16.62½	16.82½

COFFEE.—The market opened steady at a partial decline of 5 points, ruled fairly active during the morning, and then turned quiet, with the market finally steady on the opening basis. Sales were 24,000 bags, including about 10,000 for January, 1904, at 5.10c.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.15@4.25
February	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20@4.25
March	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.25@4.30
April	..	..	..	4.35@4.40
May	4.50	4.50	4.45	4.45@4.50
June	..	..	..	4.55@4.60
July	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60@4.65

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $18@$18.50; family, $18.50@$18.75; short clear, $19.50@$21.50. BEEF—Mess, $10@$10.50; family, $15@$17; packet, $14@$15; extra India mess, $24@$27. BEEF HAMS—$20.50@$22. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 8⅝c; 180 lb, 8⅝c; 160 lb, 8⅝c; 140 lb, 8⅝c; pigs, 9½@9⅝c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies, smoking, 9⅝@10c; 10 lb, 9⅝c; 12 lb, 9c; 14 lb, 8⅝c; pickled shoulders, 8⅝c; pickled hams, 11@11¼c. TALLOW—City, 6@6⅛c; country, 6⅛@6½c. LARD—$10.45; city lard, $9.75@$9.95; refined lard, South America, $11; Continent, $10.60; Brazil, kegs, $12.25; compound, 7½@7⅝c. STEARINE—Oleo, 10@10⅝c; city lard stearine, 11¼c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine, oil and machine barrels, 61½@62c. Tar—Pine barrels, $2.15@$2.20; oil barrels, $4.25. Resin—Common to good strained, $1.95@$2; D, $2; E, $2.05; F, $2.05@$2.10; G, $2.10@$2.15; H, $2.30@$2.35; I, $2.75@$2.80; K, $3.25@$3.30; M, $3.75@$3.80; N, $3.95@$4; W G, $4.25; W W, $4.00.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Jan. 22.—Turpentine, 59c; receipts, 257 casks; sales, 425 casks; exports, 42 casks. Resin, receipts, 2,889 barrels; sales, 2,921 barrels; exports, 1,000 barrels; A, B, C, D, E, $1.65; F, $1.70; G, $1.85; H, $2.05; I, $2.40; K, $2.90; M, $3.35; N, $3.35; W G, $3.80; W W, $4.20.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 22.—Spirits turpentine, 59c; receipts, 23 casks. Resin, $1.55@$1.60; receipts, 376 barrels. Crude turpentine, $2@$3.50; receipts, 7 casks. Tar, $1.60; receipts, 223 barrels.

LIVE STOCK.—No sales of beeves reported; dressed beef steady; city-dressed native sides, extreme range, 7½@10c per lb. Calves of all sorts slow and weak; veals sold at $5@$9.50 per 100 lb, generally; barnyard calves at $3@$3.50; a car of Western at $2.75; city-dressed veals, 11@14½c per lb. Sheep about steady; lambs around ¼c lower; sheep sold at $3@$4.75 per 100 lb; one deck at $6.35; a deck of Canadian at $5.50. Dressed mutton, 6@8c per lb; dressed lambs, general sales, 8@10c. Hogs about steady; State hogs sold at $6.75@$6.90 per 100 lb, mainly at $6.90.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers:

Capt. Herbert Deakyne will transfer the works in his charge to Capt. Francis R. Shunk and will proceed to Fort Leavenworth to relieve Capt. George A. Zinn.

Capt. Zinn will proceed to Wheeling, West Va., and relieve Capt. William E. Craighill.

Capt. Craighill will proceed to Mobile and relieve Capt. Spencer Cosby.

Capt. Cosby will proceed to Washington Barracks for duty with the Battalion of Engineers, relieving First Lieut. William J. Barden.

Capt. Charles Keller will transfer the works in his charge to Major James G. Warren, temporarily, and will proceed to Washington Barracks for duty with the Third Battalion of Engineers, relieving Capt. Charles W. Kutz.

Capt. Kutz will report to the Chief of Engineers for duty in his office.

Major James L. Lusk is relieved from duty in the office of the Chief of Engineers and will proceed to Rock Island to relieve Major Curtis M. Townsend.

Major Townsend will proceed to Washington Barracks to assume command of Companies I and K, Third Battalion, and to conduct them to the Philippine Islands. Major Thompson upon his arrival at Manila will relieve Major Clinton B. Sears of the command of Companies E and F, Second Battalion.

Major Sears upon being relieved will proceed to San Francisco.

First Lieut. William J. Barden will relieve First Lieut. Frank C. Boggs of his duties as Adjutant at the Washington Barracks and of command of Companies L and M, temporarily.

Lieut. Boggs will proceed with Companies I and K to the Philippine Islands, and upon arrival at Manila will relieve First Lieut. James A. Woodruff of his duties as Adjutant.

Capt. William W. Harts is relieved from duty in the Philippine Islands and will proceed in command of Companies G and H to San Francisco, where he will transfer the command of those companies to Capt. Jay J. Morrow and then proceed to Portland, Ore., and relieve Capt. William C. Langfitt of the river and harbor works there.

Capt. Jay J. Morrow, First Lieuts. Amos A. Fries, James A. Woodruff, Lewis H. Rand, Edward M. Markham, Gustave R. Lukesh, and Hubert L. Wigmore, and Second Lieuts. C. O. Sherrill, Ernest D. Peek, William G. Caples, and Arthur Williams are relieved from duty in the Philippine Islands and will proceed to Washington Barracks for duty at that post.

Transfers: First Lieut. Edward M. Adams, from Company M to Company I, Third Battalion; First Lieut. Edmund M. Rhett, from Company L to Company K, Third Battalion.

Second Lieut. John H. Poole and Second Lieut. Henry C. Jewett will accompany their respective companies to the Philippine Islands. The other Lieutenants now on duty with Companies I and K will remain on duty at the Engineer School of application.

First Lieut. Edward M. Adams is relieved from duty with Company I., Third Battalion, to take effect upon his arrival at Manila, and then will relieve First Lieut. E. M. Markham of his duties as Quartermaster and Commissary, and in addition thereto is assigned to duty as Quartermaster and Commissary.

Transfers and assignments in the Artillery Corps:

Capt. Frank K. Fergusson, from the One Hundred and Eleventh Company to the Seventy-third.

First Lieut. Elmer J. Wallace to the Ninety-fifth Company.

Second Lieut. Myron S. Crissy to the One Hundred and Eleventh Company.

Second Lieut. James Wilson, from the Fifty-fourth Company to the unassigned list.

Second Lieut. Clarence B. Ross will proceed to Washington Barracks and report to the general hospital at that post for observation and treatment.

Second Lieut. Clarence Carrigan, from the Ninetieth Company to the Sixty-eighth Company.

Second Lieut. James A. Thomas, from the Sixty-eighth Company to the Ninetieth Company.

Col. John L. Tiernan will proceed to Pensacola, Fla., on business pertaining to the experiments in fire control.

Major George W. Goethals is temporarily detailed as a member of the examining board convened at New York City during the absence of Lieut. Col. Charles W. Raymond.

Capt. John H. Hughes, Fourth Infantry, is relieved from recruiting duty and will proceed to join his company.

The resignation of Capt. Frank B. McKenna, Twenty-eighth Infantry, has been accepted.

Navy.

Commander C. Thomas is ordered to the Bennington and to the command of the vessel when commissioned.

Lieut. D. C. Redgrave is detached from the Nashville and ordered home to wait orders.

Lieut. C. H. Mathews is ordered to the Nashville.

Ensign F. O. Branch is ordered to the Independence at Mare Island.

Paymaster S. McGowan is ordered to the New York yard.

Passed Assistant Surgeon A. G. Grunwell is ordered to the naval hospital at Washington.

Passed Assistant Surgeon E. O. Huntington is ordered to the Maine.

Passed Assistant Surgeon D. B. Kerr is ordered to the Wabash.

Acting Assistant Surgeon R. A. Campbell is ordered to duty with recruiting party No. 6.

Assistant Surgeon C. H. De Lancy is ordered to the naval hospital at Norfolk.

Acting Assistant Surgeon W. P. Keene is ordered to duty with recruiting party No. 7.

Assistant Surgeon F. M. Bogan is ordered to the Washington yard.

Acting Assistant Surgeon R. B. Chapman is ordered to duty with recruiting party No. 2.

Civil Engineer H. H. Rousseau is ordered to Mare Island.

Appointed: Assistant Surgeon J. P. Debruler and Civil Engineer F. R. Harris.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Arrivals—The Boston and Marblehead, at Mare Island; Isla de Luzon, at Culebra; the Accomac, at Pensacola.

Sailings—The Hist, Decatur, Bagley, Barney, Biddle, Stockton, Thornton, and Nina, Key West for Charleston; the Lancaster, Norfolk on cruise in Chesapeake Bay.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

READING, Penn., Jan. 22.—Fire to-day damaged the plant of the Montello Brick Company at Wyomissing, a suburb, to the extent of $175,000. The insurance is $50,000.

Brooklyn Real Estate for Sale.

SNAP. FLATBUSH. SACRIFICED. AT COST TO BUILDER. PRICE, $8,500. REAL VALUE, $10,000. Terms Cash, or $650 Cash and $55 Monthly pays all. AN ARTIST'S HOME. NO PICTURE ever taken, can describe a MORE BEAUTIFUL HOME, OR A MORE BEAUTIFUL LOCATION. Near "L" Station and Trolleys, 29 minutes to Manhattan. Large Foyer Hall with OAK SEATS, Open Fire Place, and Oak Book Cases. Very Handsome Stair Landing. Fine Parlor, Library, and Large Dining Room, Wainscoted in Oak, ALL Parquet floors. Fine large Kitchen. Back Stairs, Six Bed Chambers. Exquisite, Dainty Decorations. Fine plot of land. $300 paid now will secure it till May 1st. STEAM HEATED. DETACHED. W. H. GOLDEY, 791 FLATBUSH AVE.

MACON ST., 25TH WARD. FORCED SALE. Handsome, 2-family brownstone dwelling; 11 rooms, bath; price, $6,250, but no reasonable offer refused; property must be sold. KETCHAM BROS., 129 Ralph Av.

4% MONEY FROM HENRY L. REDFIELD, 16 Court St., Brooklyn, for first, second and third mortgages.

ATTENTION!—FIRE INSURANCE, BEST COMpanies, brick or stone dwellings, $2.50 per $1,000, 3 years; allowance for full insurance. Write particulars. BRYANT, 175 Sumner Av.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

A.—Houses, furnished and unfurnished, in desirable locations; rents, $1,200 to $5,000. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

Real Estate at Auction.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer, SUPREME COURT SALE. By order of David Thomson, Referee. Estate of George F. Gilman, Dec'd, at 111 Broadway, New York Real Estate Salesroom, Tuesday, Feb. 3, 1903, NOON, The following FINELY LOCATED PROPERTIES, Suitable for Immediate Improvement, MANHATTAN, NEW YORK CITY:

129 Front Street, BETWEEN WALL AND PINE STREETS. 5½-story brick store and lot, 21x60 feet.

126 and 128 East 13th Street, BETWEEN 3D AND 4TH AVES. Lot 49.8x103.3 and 2 and 4½ story brick buildings.

107 to 113 West 25th Street, BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVES., 4 lots, each 20x98.9, and buildings.

112 West 26th Street, ADJOINING THE ABOVE, Lot 21.5 1-7x98.9 and buildings.

261 to 265 West 33d Street, EAST OF 8TH AVENUE, 3 lots, each 20x98.9, and buildings.

355 and 357 West 36th Street, BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH AVES. Two 3-story English basement, brick, each lot 16.8x98.9.

220 and 222 West 41st Street, BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVES. Two 2-story brick tenements; each lot 20x98.9.

253 West 47th Street, BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 8TH AVE. Lot 25x91.9 and frame stable and house.

Plot East 53d Street, BETWEEN 3D AND LEXINGTON AVES. TITLE GUARANTEED FREE OF COST. Apply for book maps, terms, and full particulars to David Thomson, Esq., Referee, 141 Broadway; Ormiston & McCormack, 27 William St., or James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer, WILL SELL AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, January 29, 1903, 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, *Supreme Court Partition Sale,* WILLIAM L. TURNER, Esq., Referee, THE Choice & Valuable Property Nos. 561 and 563 3d Avenue and 203 East 37th Street, Northeast Corner. 650, 652 & 654 6th Avenue, Southeast Corner 38th Street. 765 6th Avenue, 651 6th Avenue, Southwest Corner 38th Street. 972 8th Avenue, ALSO 938 & 940 6th Avenue and 57 West 53d Street, Northeast Corner. For book-maps, etc., apply to Wilson M. Powell, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiff, 29 Wall St., or at the Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

PETER F. MEYER, Auctioneer, Will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, January 29th, 1903 at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, 4 and 5 story brick buildings, with large plot of land, Nos. 257 & 259 West 27th Street, running through to and being Nos. 256 & 258 West 28th Street. For maps and terms apply to Isaac & Jacob Fromme, Esqs., Attorneys, 99 Nassau Street, or at the Auctioneer's office, 111 Broadway.

S. GOLDSTICKER, Auctioneer, will sell at auction, to close estate of THOMAS P. WAY, Deceased, THE 4-STORY BROWNSTONE DWELLING, 249 Lexington Av., between 34th & 35th Sts. On Wednesday, Jan. 28th, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway. For maps apply to the Auctioneer, 111 Broadway.

City Real Estate for Sale.

TO INVESTORS. Five-story Columbus Avenue Corner in the Seventies, 25x100, to be sold at land value; all rented; an unusual opportunity. Particulars at SLAWSON & HOBBS, No. 284 Columbus Avenue, N. Y.

TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, will be sold at sacrifice. Only small amount of cash required. PRIVATE HOUSE, 16x75 FT., 461 W. 147TH ST. APARTMENT, 33x100 FT., 130 W. 116TH ST. TRIPLE FLATS, EACH 25x100 FT., NOS. 142 AND 144 WEST 109TH ST. ALL RENTED AND COAL IN CELLAR. F. BRONSON MONELL, 31 Broadway. Telephone, 1,255—Broad.

A.—5-story American basement dwelling, 20 ft. wide, swell front, beautiful interior; underground rapid transit station street; will increase in value. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 284 Columbus Av., near 73d St.

City, Country Combined.—Four-story, basement, whitestone corner dwelling, 18 rooms, garden; lot 32.6x100; owner, 730 St. Nicholas Av.; will sell, mortgage to suit, or exchange for free and clear city or country property.

A.—A.—A.— ——Lots for Sale—— for cash or with a building loan. Slawson & Hobbs, 284 Columbus Av., nr. 73d St.

A property near City Hall, 50x119, six stories, substantially built, splendid light, having complete steam plant, for sale to close an estate. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

Plots below 14th St., east or west, for immediate improvement. GUERINEAU & DRAKE, 122 East 23d St.

Bargain.—Four-story English basement house, 10th St., near 3d Av.; asking $13,000. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

Attractive three-story residence, 11th St.; near 5th Av., 22.6x94.10; asking $25,000. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

Desirable plots, east side, below 23d St., and Ninth Ward; tempting prices. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

71st St. near Lexington Av. | 3-story and basement; fine condition; 20x60x100; price, $23,500. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Snap.—Modern five-story double tenement, 44th St., near 3d Av., $23,000. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

Builders, Attention.—Plot 53d St., near 3d Av., 50x100; price, $52,000. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

8th St. near Ave. B. | 5-story improved tenement; 18 families; stores; price, $32,000; rent, $3,324. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

1st Ave. near 8th St. | 5-story 3-family flat, 40x100; store leased 5 years; price, $62,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

8th Ave. near 145th St. | 5-story 10-family flat; 2 stores, 25x 100; price, $20,000; bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

10th St., near 6th Av. | 5-story 16 families, stores; fine condition; price, $34,000; suitable terms. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

A.—A.—A.—Amsterdam Av. corner in the nineties; stores and flats; rents, $4,150; price, $41,500. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 284 Columbus Av., N. Y.

57th St., west side; elegant flat, 33x100; big investment; $38,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av., near 46th.

20th St. near 9th Ave. | 5-story flat, 7 rooms and bath; price, $23,000; very cheap. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

Business property on Madison Av., near 131st St.; price, $26,000. Barnett & Co., 19 East 125th St.

Bargain.—Plot 100x114; high, improved land; block to 3d Av.; $1,900 cash. Cash, 2,990 3d Av.

City Real Estate for Sale.

Bronx.

Jerome Avenue, two lots just north Tremont Avenue, price $3,000 each; Longwood Avenue, near Southern Boulevard, Station Street, 75x88; lies well; $2,700, cheap; plot 81x84 feet; Amourvilla Park, Bronxville, $825, worth $1,500. J. Romaine Brown & Co., 53 West 33d Street.

The most elegant two-family brick and stone houses ever built in New York; Clay Av., near 165th St., three blocks west of 3d Av.

Plot 100x114; bargain; high improved land, one block to 3d Av. $1,900 cash. Address Cash, 2,990 3d Av.

Real Estate for Sale—Queens.

BROADWAY STATION FLUSHING! 27 Minutes to Manhattan. ONE OF THE BEST RESIDENTIAL SECTIONS IN GREATER NEW YORK. 20 Houses Building. 30 sold past year; plots 50x100; beautiful old trees arch broad macadamized avenues. $3,800 to $5,500! Minute station, eight to eleven rooms, bath, furnace heat, hardwood trim, all the latest improvements. $500 cash, $12.50 monthly. Account of principal. ($33 average per month covers all expenses, including interest, taxes, water, insurance, and installment of principal.) Falkingburg Realty Co., BROADWAY STATION, FLUSHING. Convenient trains leave E. 34th Street, Manhattan—Sundays, 1, 2, 3, 4 P. M. Week days—11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 3:20 P. M.

A Fortune To Be Made.—$6 monthly buys fine building lot at Corona; only five miles from Herald Square, on line of Pennsylvania tunnel; 5c fare; 15 minutes. Particulars. Hamilton, Corona, Borough Queens.

Real Estate for Sale.

Taxes 50% Less than New York. You can avoid the excessive realty tax in Greater New York and live just as handy to your business by buying a home in MORSEMERE. Every metropolitan improvement. 35 minutes from Chambers or 23d St. Ferries, Erie Railroad. Just to show your interest, send us your name and get full information. Columbia Investment & Real Estate Co. No. 1,135 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Real Estate.

4% 4½% 5% A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO., Brokers and Dealers in Mortgages, 128 BROADWAY.

JOSEPH F. FEIST, Real Estate, 408 West 42d St., near 9th Av. Telephone 6842A-38th St. Open evenings.

Loans made on undivided interests, reversions, life interests, remainders, legacies, inheritances; same purchased; second mortgages negotiated. Tel. 3239—18. Brown, 37 Bible House.

MONEY FOR BUILDING LOANS, MANHATTAN AND BRONX. JOHN SIMPSON, 149 BROADWAY.

Westchester Real Estate for Sale and to Let.

Only 1½ miles from Bedford Depot, farm of 95 acres, must be sold by May 1st; large, old-fashioned, 2-story and attic frame house of 12 rooms, in perfect repair, with large maple shade surrounding it; icehouse, granary, chicken house, and large barn, with stables for 4 horses and 18 cows; plenty of fruit, of all sorts; ample water supply; view exceptionally good; fine farm every way. Price $10,000, on terms to suit. A. J. Tharp, Bedford Station, N. Y.

For Sale or Exchange—3-story frame house, 10 rooms; modern improvements; good condition; 16 miles from city; sacrifice; reason death in family. Address T. D., 132 Nassau St., Room 704.

For Sale.—At Tuckahoe—A plot of about 65 acres, fronting on Central Park Av. Inquire of T. B. UNDERHILL, on premises.

Mamaroneck.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100. $1.00 weekly. City improvements. Warranty Co., 115 Broadway.

White Plains.

From Battery to White Plains without change of cars in 40 minutes; 300 acres; 10 minutes' walk from station; $750 per acre; 34 acres at Hartsdale, $600 per acre. Address Box 471, White Plains.

Long Island Real Estate for Sale.

$1. One Dollar $1. down and $1 per week buys lot, 25x100 feet. Long Island property, with two tunnels, 5 bridges, is bound to increase in value. We have just opened 11,000 building lots, $25 to $300. Greatest inducements to home seekers. SECURITY LAND & INDEMNITY CO., 150 Nassau St.

New Jersey Real Estate for Sale.

"MARLBORO PARK," MONTCLAIR, N. J. Several first-class, brand new, modern houses. Refined, healthful neighborhood, near "Park Street" (Erie) Station, school, etc. Prices, $7,500 to $10,000. Rents, $600 to $840. Illustrated booklet free. MONTCLAIR REALTY CO., 156 Watchung Av., Montclair.

Most eligible lot in Rutherford, N. J., for sale; terms easy; will furnish money to build a house if desired. Addison Ely, Rutherford, N. J.

Atlantic Highlands to Long Branch.—Furnished cottages for rent. F. A. Morehouse, 123 Liberty St., N. Y.

Nutley, N. J.—Houses for sale and to let; lots, plots, and acres. Duff & Conger, 86th St. and Madison Av.

New England Real Estate for Sale.

For Sale—Farm 35 acres; house, all improvements; barns, &c.; good land, plenty water, fruit; 4 miles from Ridgefield, Conn., near Lake Woccabue; $5,000. A stock farm, 600 acres, 2 miles from station; $40,000. Gentleman's residence; fine large house and stable; new and complete, all improvements; 60 acres; new barns and other buildings; other farms and village property along the Harlem Road. Katonah, N. Y. Address Lewis H. Miller, Real Estate, Katonah, N. Y.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.—Country estates and farms for sale and lease. Sanborn G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

Country Real Estate for Sale.

$150,000 improved Lots, Fernwood Park; station on property; 40 minutes from 23d St. by Northern and elevated railroads; unincumbered; title guaranteed by Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.; will exchange whole or part for income property and add cash. JOSEPH R. STEIN, 99 Nassau St.

For 30 years we have sold COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY. Buyers get our free catalogue. Owners send us details of your property. Phillips & Wells, Tribune Building, N. Y.

Delightful Summer residence, Catskill Mountains; 2,500 feet elevation; cottage, 9 rooms and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas, garden, fruit trees, tennis court, fine forest trees; near clubhouse and good livery; photo. Apply to P. Wanders, 342 East 9th St.

Real Estate Wanted.

Owners.—Send description of property for sale, exchange, or rent; no charge for registering; usual commission when results are accomplished. I. W. Rosenthal & Co., 29 West 42d St.

Responsible party wants several tenements or flats on lease for term of years; send full particulars to reliable, capable manager, "Henrylyn," Box 215 Times, Harlem.

Wanted—Immediately, one or more uptown flats or tenements; real bargains only; easy terms for cash; full particulars only noticed. "Adlegus," Box 223 Times, Harlem.

OWNERS NORTH SHORE PROPERTY. Send full particulars shore fronts, residences, cottages, farms for our Spring list. James Bleecker & Son, 158 Broadway.

Wanted—A private house, 35th to 40th St., bet. Madison and Sixth Avs.; English basement preferred; 16 foot or more. GUERINEAU & DRAKE, 122 East 23d St.

Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St., makes a specialty of the sale, rental, and general management of property between 14th and 42d Sts.

Wanted—A 20-foot private house below 59th St., west of Lexington Av. GUERINEAU & DRAKE, 122 East 23d St.

Have a quick, cash buyer for lots in Manhattan and Bronx. J. E. Johnson, 55 Liberty St.

Wanted—Lots or old tenements in any fair neighborhood. GUERINEAU & DRAKE, 122 E. 23d.

To Let for Business Purposes.

LOFTS TO LET WITH POWER. LEON NOEL, 124TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AVE., 2 blocks west of 8th Av.

FIFTH AV., WEST SIDE, AT 40TH STREET, Three choice light lofts to let, 32.10x82; Elevator and steam heat; rent reasonable. Possession May 1; will rent together or separately. E. A. CRUIKSHANK & CO., 141 Broadway.

Attractive offices, north light, 838 Broadway, cor. 13th St.; elevator; $13 up; also loft, 25x 100; excellent north light; $1,250. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

15,000 feet; top loft; west side; all improvements; 2 immense elevators; 48 windows; 13 skylights; immediate possession. Kleeman & Co., 139 Avenue D.

Offices and studios, 105 East 17th St.; steam heat; attendance; $15 up. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

Desk room to let in bright, sunny office, opposite City Hall. Hanks, 243 Broadway, 1 flight up.

Attractive offices, studios, 131 East 34th St.; elevator; $10 up; store, $75. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

A fire-proof store and cellar to let, 16 Rose St., adjoining Brooklyn Bridge; rent moderate. RULAND & WHITING CO., 5 Beekman St.

CHARLES H. EASTON & CO. FACTORY LOFTS AND BUILDINGS. TEL. 6420—38 116 WEST 42D STREET.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, this and other desirable locations. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

To Let—Factory, East 167th St.; 4,000 square feet; steam engine and boiler; also gas engine cheap. Fox, 136th St. and Rider Av.

Fur dealer, wholesale or retail, can rent store and basement, 133 Mercer St. Cook, 12 East 29th St.

Brooklyn.

To Let.—The brick building on the corner of Av. and 24th St., Borough of Brooklyn; suitable for manufacturing purposes or stable. Apply at Robert I. Brown's, 20 Nassau St., Borough of New York.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

The Antoinettes, 43-53 EAST 58TH ST., 480 PARK AV. AND 59TH ST., near Madison Av. One block from Savoy and Netherland Hotels. FIREPROOF HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS, from six to eight rooms, $1,200 to $1,800; unfurnished apartments of two and three rooms; furnished apartments from one to seven rooms; rents from $600 to $3,600; restaurant accommodations. HERTER REALTY CO.

RAYMOND HOTEL APARTMENTS, 42-44 East 28th St. Four very large rooms and bath to sublet at very low rent from Feb. 1st to September; ground floor; high-grade hotel service in apartment without extra charge. Apply STEEGER, 143 East 31st St.

"THE ROXANE," 67 WEST 127TH ST. High-class apartments, five and six rooms and baths; all night elevator service; all modern improvements.

Bachelor apartment, "Westerly," 101-107 West 54th St.; exposed plumbing, electric light, steam; breakfast; valet; moderate rent. Wm. Henry Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Corner flats, 17 Livingston Pl., Stuyvesant Sq.; elevator; steam heat; most modern plumbing; telephones; attractive entrance; $900 to $1,150. FOLSOM BROTHERS, 835 Broadway.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

75th St., 56 West.—Desirable furnished suite, three rooms, well heated; running water, bath; very reasonable.

A large, beautifully fitted up studio, with two bedrooms, to rent for two months, in first-class apartment house; references. 103 East 29th St.

City Flats to Let—Unfurnished.

Riverside Drive, 127, Near 85th.—8 and 9 rooms; $1,000 and $1,200; elevator; telephone; every convenience.

244-6 East 90th St.—Nice, quiet apartments of 3 and 4 rooms; big value for little money.

328 West 25th St.—Elegant value for the money; apartments in fine condition; $14 per month.

Summonses.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —HENRY B. CLOSSON and Thomas T. Sherman, as trustees of the trusts created by the last will and testament of Irad Hawley, deceased, plaintiffs, against THEOPHILUS GILMAN, individually and as administrator of George F. Gilman, deceased; Edward L. Norton, individually and as administrator of George F. Gilman, deceased, and Louise B. Norton, his wife; Frazier Gilman, Anna K. Gilman, Alfred Gilman, Charles Gilman, Caroline Sesemon, Olivia Drew, Helen Tuttle, Lydia R. Bradford, Caroline R. Garczynski, Caroline G. McClellan, George McClellan, and Nellie D. McClellan, his wife; Minnie N. Little, Edward S. Percival and Julia A. Percival, his wife; George J. Percival, Ellen A. Starr, Mary A. F. Ord, Helen Potts Hall, Milford H. Norton, Mary F. Norton, and Charlotte Norton Sarratt, defendants. Summons.

To the above-named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, August 22d, 1902.

HERBERT PARSONS, Attorney for Plaintiffs, Office and Post Office Address, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

To the defendants: Anna K. Gilman, Caroline G. McClellan, George McClellan, Nellie D. McClellan, Olivia Drew, Helen Tuttle, Lydia R. Bradford, Ellen A. Starr, Mary A. F. Ord, George J. Percival, Milford H. Norton, Mary F. Norton, Charlotte Norton Sarratt, and Charles Gilman, and to Belle Gilman Tufts as general guardian of the person and property of the defendant Charles Gilman:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of the Hon. James Fitzgerald, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 13th day of December, 1902, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House in said county.—Dated New York, December 17th, 1902.

HERBERT PARSONS, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. d19-1aw6wF&Tu

Surrogate Notices.

BLOCH, SAMUEL.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Theodore Bloch, Jacques Bloch, Anna Bloch Levy, Juliette Bloch Rueff, Florine Bloch, Julien Bloch, Alice Bloch, Armand Schwob, Jenny Schwob, Jeanne Schwob-Schwob, Raphael Schwob, Lucie Schwob Ditisheim, Blanche Schwob Ditisheim, Armand Schwob, Maurice Schwob, and Rene Schwob, the heirs and next of kin of SAMUEL BLOCH, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas Adolphe Schwob of the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 21st day of April, 1892, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Samuel Bloch, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased. Therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 3rd day of March, one thousand nine hundred and three, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 19th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and three.

J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Petitioners, 71 Broadway, New York City. ja16-1aw6wF&27

GORDON, JONATHAN RHEA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JONATHAN RHEA GORDON, M. D., late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of William M. Patterson, at No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 1st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 29th day of October, 1902. WILLIAM G. ECCLES, Executor.—William M. PATTERSON, Attorney for Executor, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

McLACHLAN, WILLIAM A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM A. McLACHLAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, town of Amsterdam, Montgomery County, State of New York, on or before the 9th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of October, 1902.—William E. McLACHLAN, Administrator.

Executors' Sales.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—In the matter of the voluntary dissolution of MALCOM BREWING COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, as Temporary Receivers, (having for the purpose the rights and powers of permanent receivers,) of the property of the Malcom Brewing Company, a corporation located and doing business in the Borough of Brooklyn, Kings County, will, under and by virtue of the orders of this Court, made herein and entered in the office of the Clerk of Kings County, bearing date July 22d, and December 3d, 1902, respectively, sell at public auction, at the office of the said brewery of said Company, corner Flushing Avenue and Stillman Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, Kings County, aforesaid, on Wednesday, the 31st day of December, 1902, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Charles J. Pex, auctioneer, all and singular the property (except cash) of said Malcom Brewing Company, real, personal, and mixed, including the good will of its business, generally described as follows, viz.:

1. REAL PROPERTY, INCLUDING THE BREWERY, MALT HOUSE, AND STABLE BUILDINGS THEREON, BEING,

A plot of land, having an entire frontage of 200 feet 4 inches on the southerly side of Flushing Avenue, between Franklin Avenue and Skillman Street, extending back on Skillman Street 207 feet 11 inches, and on Franklin Avenue 196 feet 3 inches, and with a rear width of 200 feet; and also,

A plot of land on the west side of Franklin Avenue, 102 feet 9 inches south of Flushing Avenue, 40 feet wide in front and rear, and with a depth on the northerly side of 116 feet 7 inches, and on the southerly side of 116 feet 11 inches.

2. ALL BREWERY, MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT, sufficient for an annual output of about 150,000 barrels of ale and lager, including ice plant of about 40 tons capacity daily, and Milwaukee grain drying machine; malt house machinery of about 600 bushels capacity daily; also, bottling machinery, and office furniture and fixtures; all comparatively new and in good order.

3. ALE AND LAGER PACKAGES, viz.: About 2,000 hogsheads, 500 barrels, 2,700 half and 500 quarter barrels.

4. SALOON FIXTURES, viz.: About 20 sets, bandies various partitions, Summer doors, wire screens, &c.

5. MERCHANDISE, viz.: Lager and ale in bulk, between 5,000 and 7,000 barrels, raw material, and supplies.

6. STABLE CONTENTS, viz.: 36 horses, 27 delivery trucks and carts, with harnesses, blankets, covers, feed, and other stable supplies.

7. BOOKS, ACCOUNTS, consisting of ledger, receivable accounts, loans, chattel mortgages, and licenses of about 86 saloons; real estate mortgages, bills receivable, personal accounts, unexpired insurance, &c., aggregating about $315,000; leases of 8 saloons.

All said property will be sold in one parcel and subject to a mortgage for $200,000, covering the land, with the buildings, engines, boilers, shafting, pulleys, conveyors, pumps, tubs, vats, casks, and machinery, made to and held by the Nassau Trust Company to secure bonds to that amount, with interest thereon at 6% from July 1st, 1902, which said mortgage will become due and payable January 1st, 1906.

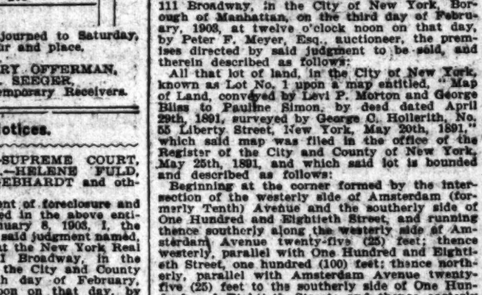
10% of the purchase price in cash will be required of the purchaser at the time of the sale, and he will also be required then and there to sign the terms of sale; and upon the payment of the balance of the purchase price the purchaser or his assigns will receive a good and sufficient deed and assignment and all other necessary instruments of transfer of the property sold, upon the presentation of which he or they shall be entitled to enter into possession and receive the whole of such property except such part or parts as may intermediate the sale and the consummation thereof have changed form or been converted into cash in the regular course of business, as to which the purchaser or his assigns will be entitled to receive the proceeds less the expenses incurred during said period; it being understood that for such time the temporary receivers will be conducting the business for the account of the purchaser.

Appended hereto is a diagram of the real property.

Schedules of the property as it now exists may be seen at the office of the brewery at any time, and schedules of the property in the form in which it is to be sold may be there examined at any time on and after December 29th, 1902.—Dated Borough of Brooklyn, N. Y. City, December 9th, 1902.

HAMILTON & BECKETT, Attys. for Receivers, 100 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

C. HENRY OFFERMAN,
A. H. F. SEEGER,
Temporary Receivers.



The foregoing sale is adjourned to Saturday, January 31, 1903, same hour and place.

Dated December 31, 1902.

C. HENRY OFFERMAN,
A. H. F. SEEGER,
Temporary Receivers.

ja13-2aw6wF&Su

Referees' Notices.

BROOK AV., NO. 469.—SUPREME COURT, County of New York.—HELENE FULD, plaintiff, against LENA GEBHARDT and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and dated January 8, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land, situate in the 23d Ward of the City of New York, described as follows: beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Brook Avenue and the northerly side of 146th Street; running thence northerly along the westerly side of Brook Avenue 25 feet, to a point opposite the centre of a party wall; thence westerly and parallel with Brook Avenue part of the way through the centre of the said party wall 70 feet; thence southerly and parallel with Brook Avenue 25 feet to the northerly side of 146th Street, and thence easterly along the same 70 feet, to the point or place of beginning, said premises being now known as No. 469 Brook Avenue, New York City. Subject to covenants against nuisances contained in deed from Lewis B. Brown and wife to Dwight Andrew Ripley, dated May 21st, 1864, recorded May 24, 1864, in Liber 529 of Conveyances, page 358, in the Register's Office of Westchester County.—Dated New York, January 12th, 1903.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.

SUREMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for pltff., 25 Broad Street, New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $15,001.18, with interest thereon from the 5th day of January, 1903, together with costs and allowances amounting to $368.88, with interest from January 5th, 1903, together with the expense of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $1,408.22 and interest.

Dated New York, November 24, 1902.

PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, January 7th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, December 17th, 1902.

PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.

EDWARD DE F. LIVINGSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, January 28th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated, New York, January 7th, 1903.

PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.

EDWARD DE F. LIVINGSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

WILLIAM A. KEENER, Referee.

Ja13-2aw3wTu&Fst4.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —THE SHELTERING ARMS, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. JACKSON and others, defendants.

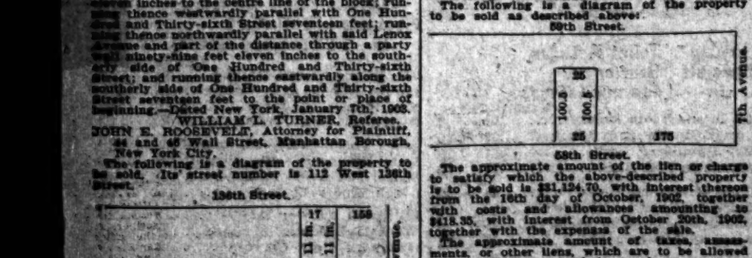
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 2d day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on the 30th day of January, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward in the City of New York and which is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and distant westerly one hundred and fifty-eight feet from the southwesterly corner of Lenox Avenue (formerly Sixth Avenue as widened) and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street; running thence southwardly parallel with said Lenox Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-nine feet seven inches to the centre line of the block; running thence westwardly parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street seventy-six feet; running thence northwardly parallel with said Lenox Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street; and running thence eastwardly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street seventeen feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, January 7th, 1903.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.

JOHN E. ROOSEVELT, Attorney for Plaintiff, 44 and 46 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number is 112 West 136th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $10,451.94, and interest thereon from December 28th, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $333.31, with interest thereon from January 9th, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, water rates, and other charges which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $100 and interest.

WILLIAM A. KEENER, Referee.

Ja13-2aw3wTu&Fst4.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —THE SHELTERING ARMS, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. JACKSON and others, defendants.

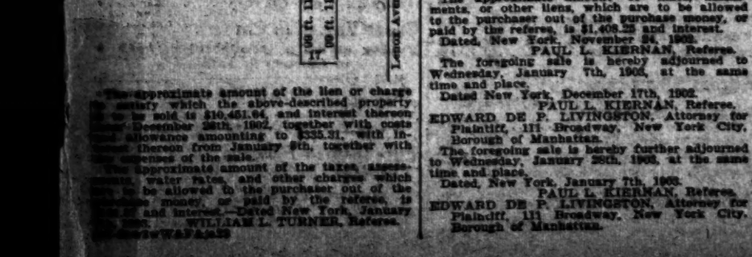
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 2d day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on the 30th day of January, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by the said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain tract, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward in the City of New York and which is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street and distant westerly one hundred and fifty-eight feet from the southwesterly corner of Lenox Avenue (formerly Sixth Avenue as widened) and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street; running thence southwardly parallel with said Lenox Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-nine feet seven inches to the centre line of the block; running thence westwardly parallel with One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street seventy-six feet; running thence northwardly parallel with said Lenox Avenue and part of the distance through a party wall ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street; and running thence eastwardly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street seventeen feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, January 7th, 1903.

WILLIAM L. TURNER, Referee.

JOHN E. ROOSEVELT, Attorney for Plaintiff, 44 and 46 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, its street number is 112 West 136th Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $10,451.94, and interest thereon from December 28th, 1902, together with costs and allowance amounting to $333.31, with interest thereon from January 9th, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, water rates, and other charges which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $100 and interest.

WILLIAM A. KEENER, Referee.

Ja13-2aw3wTu&Fst4.

Referees' Notices.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —CLARK W. DUNLOP, plaintiff, against LAWRENCE V. MULRY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the twelfth day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by D. Phoenix Ingraham, Esq., Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All those five certain indentures of lease, bearing date the first day of January, 1887, made by the Rector, Church Wardens, and Vestrymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Mark's in the Bowery, City of New York, to James Mulry, and the premises hereinafter described, for a term of twenty-one years, from the first day of January, 1887, at a yearly rental of $374 on all except one, which is $382.50; which leases were recorded in the office of the Register of the County of New York on the 15th day of November, 1887, in Liber 2,092 of Conveyances, Pages 382, 384, 376, 382, and 370, and which said leases were assigned by the executors of James Mulry, deceased, to Lawrence V. Mulry, by assignments of leases all bearing date the 19th day of January, 1899, and recorded on the third day of May, 1899, in Section 2, Liber 73, of Conveyances, Pages 75, 81, and 73, and in Liber 70, Pages 314 and 310.

And also the leasehold premises thereto demised, described as follows, to wit:

All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of ground, situate, lying, and being on the northerly side of Eleventh Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the northerly side of Eleventh Street, distant one hundred (100) feet eastwardly from the northeasterly corner of Eleventh Street and the Second Avenue, and from thence running northeastwardly and parallel with the Second Avenue one hundred and three (103) feet, and three (3) inches to the centre line of the block between Eleventh and Twelfth Streets; from thence running southeastwardly along said centre line and parallel with said streets one hundred and ten (110) feet; from thence running southwestwardly and parallel with the Second Avenue one hundred and three (103) feet and three (3) inches to the northerly line of Eleventh Street, and from thence running northwestwardly along said northerly line of Eleventh Street one hundred and ten (110) feet to the place of beginning.

Said premises being known by the street numbers 301, 303, 305, 307, and 309 East Eleventh Street.

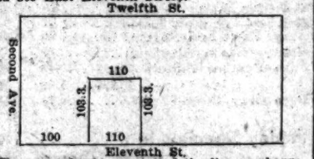
Together with all and singular the edifices, buildings, rights, members, privileges, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining; and also, all the estate, right, title, interest, term of years yet to come and unexpired, property, possession, claim, and demand whatsoever, as well in law as in equity, of the said Lawrence V. Mulry, of, in, and to the said demised premises, and every part and parcel thereof, with the appurtenances; and also the said indentures of lease, and the renewal therein provided for, and every clause, article, and condition therein expressed and contained.

Dated New York, January 19th, 1903.

JOHN A. WALSH, Referee.

WELLS & SNEDEKER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 34 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street numbers are 301, 303, 305, 307, and 309 East Eleventh Street.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $15,307.75, with interest thereon from the 12th day of January, 1903, together with costs and allowance amounting to $678.67, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or said by the referee, is $2,500 and interest.

Dated New York, 19th day of January, 1903.

JOHN A. WALSH, Referee.

ja21-2aw8wW&Fst11

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —ABRAHAM GOLDSMITH, plaintiff, against JOANNA McSORLEY et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 9th day of January, 1903, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the third day of February, 1903, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Peter F. Meyer, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land, in the City of New York, known as Lot No. 1 upon a map entitled, "Map of Land, conveyed by Levi P. Morton and George Bliss to Pauline Simon, by deed dated April 29th, 1901, surveyed by George C. Hollerith, No. 55 Liberty Street, New York, May 20th, 1891," which said map was filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, May 25th, 1891, and which said lot is bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Amsterdam (formerly Tenth) Avenue and the southerly side of One Hundred and Eightieth Street, and running thence southerly along the westerly side of Amsterdam Avenue twenty-five (25) feet; thence westerly, parallel with One Hundred and Eightieth Street, one hundred (100) feet; thence northerly, parallel with Amsterdam Avenue twenty-five (25) feet to the southerly side of One Hundred and Eightieth Street; and thence easterly along the southerly side of One Hundred and Eightieth Street one hundred (100) feet to the place of beginning.

Dated New York, January 12th, 1903.

JOSEPH P. McDONOUGH, Referee.

LACHMAN & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 35, Nassau Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $19,070.56, with interest thereon from the 2d day of January, 1903, together with costs and allowance, amounting to $459.37, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens, to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $113.67 and interest.

Dated New York, January 12th, 1903.

JOSEPH P. McDONOUGH, Referee.

ja13-2awTu&F&f3

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —SUSAN M. C. LIVINGSTON, plaintiff, against JOHN J. BUCKLEY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 9th day of January, 1903, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of December, 1902, at 12 o'clock noon, on that day, by Geo. R. Read, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

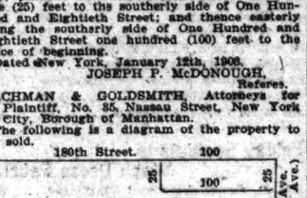
All that lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly line of 58th Street distant 175 feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of said northerly line of 58th Street with the westerly line of 7th Avenue and running thence northerly and parallel with said westerly line of 7th Avenue 100 feet and 8 inches to the centre line of the block between 58th Street and 59th Street; thence westerly along said centre line of the block and parallel with said northerly line of 58th Street 25 feet; thence southerly and again parallel with said westerly line of 7th Avenue 100 feet and 8 inches to said northerly line of 58th Street, and thence easterly and along said northerly line of 58th Street 25 feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated, New York, November 28, 1902.

PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.

EDWARD DE F. LIVINGSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $31,124.76, with interest thereon from the 16th day of October, 1902, together with costs and allowances amounting to $418.35, with interest from October 20th, 1902, together with the expenses of the sale.

The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,408.22 and interest.

Dated New York, November 24, 1902.

PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Wednesday, January 7th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated New York, December 17th, 1902.

PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.

EDWARD DE F. LIVINGSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

The foregoing sale is hereby further adjourned to Wednesday, January 28th, 1903, at the same time and place.

Dated, New York, January 7th, 1903.

PAUL L. KIERNAN, Referee.

EDWARD DE F. LIVINGSTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 111 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan.

Legal Notices.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE SUPREME Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on the 28th day of October, 1902. Present, Hon. Ernest Hall, Justice.—In the matter of the application for a voluntary dissolution of the EXPORT LUMBER COMPANY, a domestic corporation.—Order to show cause.

On reading and filing the petition in the above-entitled matter, of Waterman A. Taft, Frank J. Baxe, Francis Gordon Brown, Harry E. Converse, James B. Ford, and Samuel Norris, Jr., Directors of the Export Lumber Company above named, a domestic corporation having its principal office and place of business in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, and the schedules thereto annexed, duly verified on the 28th day of October, 1902, by which it appears that the petitioners are a majority of the Directors having the management of the concerns of the said corporation, and that the said petitioners have discovered that the stock, effects, and other property of the said Export Lumber Company are not sufficient to pay all the debts and just demands for which it is liable, or to afford a reasonable security to those who may deal with it, and they deem it beneficial to the interests of the stockholders of the said corporation that the said corporation should be dissolved for the reasons stated in their said petition;

And on reading and filing notice of motion for this order and proof of due, timely and sufficient service of a copy of the said petition and of the schedules and of this proposed order on the Attorney General of the State of New York, and after hearing Mr. Charles W. Bangs, of counsel for the said petitioners, the said Attorney General of New York, appearing by Clarence W. Francis, Esq., his counsel, and not opposing;

Now, on motion of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, attorneys for the said petitioners, it is ordered that all persons interested in said corporation, the Export Lumber Company, show cause before Henry Thompson, Esq., who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 2 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1903, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, why the prayer of said petitioners should not be granted, and why the said Export Lumber Company should not be dissolved, and why the said petitioners should not have such further or other order or relief as may be proper in the premises; and that such proceedings be had thereon as required by law.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published at least once in each of the three weeks immediately preceding the said 4th day of February, 1903, in the "Argus," the newspaper printed at Albany in which legal notices are required to be published; and in the "New York Law Journal," and in the "New York Times," two newspapers published in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and County of New York; and also that a copy of this order be served upon each of the persons specified in the schedule attached to the petition hereinbefore mentioned as a creditor or stockholder of the said corporation, the Export Lumber Company, or as a person to whom an engagement of the said corporation is to be performed, in the manner provided by law.

Enter.

E. H., J.

A copy.
[Seal.]

THOS. L. HAMILTON, Clerk.

STETSON, JENNINGS & RUSSELL, Attorneys for Petitioners, No. 15 Broad Street, New York.

ja9-1aw4wF

AT A SPECIAL TERM, PART I., OF THE Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 30th day of October, 1902.—Present: Hon. Ernest Hall, Justice.—In the matter of the application for a voluntary dissolution of the PRUDENTIAL CREDIT ASSOCIATION.—Order to show cause.

On reading and filing the petition of William J. Kennedy, Charles D. Winfield, and Ella A. Keating, as Directors of the Prudential Credit Association, a corporation created under the laws of this State, having its principal office located at No. 38 Park Row, New York City, this State, and the schedule thereto annexed, duly verified by the petitioners on the 2d day of June, 1902, and on reading and filing the affidavit of George W. Thomas, verified the 21st day of October, 1902, and the notice of application for this order thereto annexed, with proof of due service thereof upon the Attorney General of the State of New York, and after hearing George W. Thomas of counsel for the petitioners in support of said motion and no one appearing in opposition thereto, now, on motion of George W. Thomas, attorney for the petitioners,

Ordered, that all persons interested in said corporation show cause before this court before James M. Gifford, Esq., who is hereby appointed referee for that purpose, at his office, No. 56 Pine Street, in the City of New York, N. Y., on the 6th day of February, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said corporation should not be dissolved.

And it is further ordered, that a copy of this order be published at least once each week of the three weeks immediately preceding the said 6th day of February, 1903, in the New York Law Journal and the New York Times, newspapers published in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, in the County of New York, wherein this order is entered.

ERNEST HALL,
Justice of the Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT, Second Judicial District.—In the Matter of the Petition of Thomas F. Gilroy, Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, under and in pursuance of Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, and the laws amendatory thereof, on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal under said acts.—Eighth Supplemental Proceeding, Cornell Dam.—Notice of filing and of motion to confirm Separate Report.

Public notice is hereby given that the Fifth Separate Report of the Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester, at White Plains in said County, on the 13th day of December, 1902.

Notice is further given that the said report includes and affects the parcels of land designated as Parcels Nos. 46, 62, 63, 68, 100, 102, 104, 114, 115, 122, 123, 137, 138, 142, 147, 159, 165, 170, 172, 176, 183, 185, 254 (Harrington claim), 254 (Blackman claim), 264 (Travis claim), 254½, 254½, 389, 456, 457, 460, 463, 466, 484, 487, 504, 583, and 584, claims of Isabella Potter et al (in re Parcel 114) and Samuel Barker (in re Parcel 114).

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the Second Judicial District at the Court House in White Plains on the 7th day of February, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order confirming said report and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Dated, New York, January 6, 1903.

GEORGE L. RIVES,
Corporation Counsel, No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUPREME COURT, Second Judicial District.—In the Matter of the Petition of Charles H. T. Collis, Commissioner of Public Works of the City of New York, under and in pursuance of Chapter 490 of the Laws of 1883, and the laws amendatory thereof, on behalf of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal under said acts.—Notice of filing and of motion to confirm report.

DOUBLE RESERVOIR NO. 1, ADDITIONAL LANDS, SECOND SECTION.—Parcels 88, 89, 90, 91 and 92.—Public notice is hereby given that the report of Leonard Rose, Frank Wells and William M. Benjamin, Commissioners of Appraisal in the above-entitled matter, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Westchester on the 31st day of December, 1902, and a certified copy thereof was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Putnam on the 2d day of January, 1903.

Notice is further given that said report includes and affects the parcels of land designated as Parcels Nos. 88, 89, 90, 91 and 92.

Notice is further given that an application will be made at a Special Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, to be held in and for the Second Judicial District, at the Court House in White Plains, on the 7th day of February, 1903, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order confirming said report and for such other and further relief as may be just.

Dated, New York, Jan. 6, 1903.

GEORGE L. RIVES,
Corporation Counsel No. 2 Tryon Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate of RAWLINS & CO., assigned to Angus J. Macdonald, for the benefit of creditors, greeting:

Each of you is hereby cited to appear before me, or one of the Judges of the Supreme Court for the County of New York, at a Special Term, Part I., of said Supreme Court, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, State of New York, on the 30th day of February, 1903, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why a final settlement of the account of the proceedings of Angus J. Macdonald, as assignee of the above-named RAWLINS & CO. should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of said account.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of said court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, the Honorable Francis M. Scott, Justice of said court, this 30th day of December, 1902.

THOS. HAMILTON, Clerk.

BUTLER, NOTMAN, JOLINE & MYNDERSE, Attorneys for Assignee. ja2-1awdwF&f13

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate assigned by Joseph Agostini to Augustus T. Gillender for the benefit of creditors, as creditors or otherwise:

You, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to appear at a Special Term, Part I., of the Supreme Court of the State of New York for the City and County of New York, to be held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 20th day of January, 1903, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause why a settlement of the account of proceedings of the said Augustus T. Gillender, as assignee of the said assigned estate, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, to attend a settlement of such account.

Witness, Hon. James Fitzgerald, Justice of said Court, and the seal of said Court, on the 10th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two.

[Seal.] THOS. L. HAMILTON, Clerk.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT, THIRD District.—October Sessions, 1892.—No. 1.—In Equity.—WILLIAM E. BRATTEN et al. vs. MAHLON HUTCHINSON et al.

The undersigned, appointed Court to report a distribution of the proceeds of the foreclosure sale held herein as now remaining in his hands will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Friday, February 20th, 1903, at 2 P. M., at his office, Rooms 1,116-20 Stephen Girard Building, in the City of Philadelphia, when and where all parties interested are required to make and prove their claims or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

HENRY C. LOUGHLIN, Master.

Pianos and Organs.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdale's

3d Ave. & 59th St.

3rd Week of the Great January Piano Sale.

$1 a Week

Secures the Celebrated Tone-Lasting

Walters Piano

Built by the Walters Piano Company and guaranteed for ten years. One of the best makes of pianos on the market.

The Walters Piano will always keep its tone. The more used the more resonant become its singing qualities.

Instruments which cannot begin to compare with the Walters Piano are sold daily at from $300 to $400 each.

Our special January price is

$195,

$5 down and $1 a week

Pianos delivered upon first payment of $5.

We also offer on the same easy terms

Wilson Piano $155

Harmony Piano $175

Including Stool and Cover.

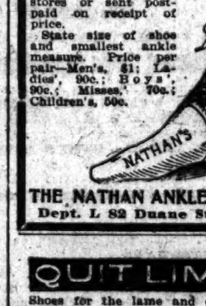
Bloomingdales' is the only department store in the world having in connection with it a piano factory of its own. Thus, you can see our facilities for selling pianos are unmatched.

BLOOMINGDALE BROS.

3d Avenue, 59th and 60th Streets.

For Sale.

SKATING AND HOCKEY MADE EASY by wearing **Nathan's Ventilating Ankle Corsets Supports.** Require no larger shoe, best support for WEAK or SPRAINED ankles.



For sale at all shoe and sporting goods stores or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

State size of shoe and smallest ankle measure. Price per pair—Men's, $1; Ladies', 90c.; Boys', 90c.; Misses', 70c.; Children's, 50c.

THE NATHAN ANKLE SUPPORT CO.

Dept. L 82 Duane St., New York.

QUIT LIMPING

Shoes for the lame and deformed feet. Deformity unnoticed. WILLIAM JOCHINSEN, 451 Lexington Av., New York.

DESKS, PARTITIONS, RAILINGS,

LOWEST PRICES. PAYMENTS TO SUIT. Full line office and store fixtures; fixtures bought and sold. EMPIRE FIXTURE CO., 484 Broadway.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, repaired. Cleaning. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.

239 BROADWAY—COR. PARK PLACE. General dealers in all makes of Typewriters. Machines rented, sold, exchanged, repaired.

DESKS new and second hand; all styles; office and store fixtures; bought, sold, exchanged, repaired. Glen & O'Connor, 47-49 Centre St.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.

All Makes.

F. S. Webster Co., 317 B'way. Tel. 3240 Frank.

Desks, rolltops; Partitions, Railings, Tables, Safes, Letter Presses, Counters, Shelving; stores, offices fitted. FINN BROTHERS, 28-32 Centre St., between Reade and Duane.

Dac-Ka-Drion.—Balm pillows; good for insomnia, bronchial troubles, &c., and as well as a useful article; $1.50 each. A. L. Schreiber, 434 Amsterdam Av.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED or SOLD

TYPEWRITER INSPECTION CO., 310 B'way.

TYPEWRITERS SOLD $1 WEEKLY. All makes at 50 Warren St., 171; 320 Fulton St., B'klyn

Typewriters rented, $2 up; ribbons free; expert repairing. Tel. 6908 Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

Diamonds, watches, weekly payments; lowest prices; confidential. Call or write Crown Jewelry Co., 7 Maiden Lane.

Typewriter Headquarters, 832 Broadway.—Call up 3765 Franklin when in need of a typewriter. Fine machines for sale and rent.

Gentlemen's clothing made to order; weekly payments; fine material; fit guaranteed. Room Y, 237 Broadway.

Loans.

CASH

IN ANY AMOUNT

advanced without unnecessary delay or formality on satisfactory security of any character, Accounts, Notes, Chattels, Salaries, Legacies, Incomes, Judgments, Contracts, &c. Business Confidential. Lowest Possible Rate.

John Mulholland,

FIVE OFFICES IN GREATER NEW YORK.
38 PARK ROW,
5 & 7 EAST 42D ST.,
125TH ST. & PARK AV.,
244 COURT ST.,
84 BROADWAY, } BROOKLYN.
APPLY MOST CONVENIENT OFFICE.

A private party will advance money in sums of $20 and upward to merchants on book accounts, storage receipts, household goods, &c., without removal. Loans made day after application; strictly confidential. Address D. C., Box 143 Times Office.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE

On their plain note; no mortgage; no indorser; no one need know; much easier terms; lower rates. WOODWORTH, Room 1,118, Park Row Building.

MONEY loaned in any amount to business and private people. 180 Nassau St., N. Y. Office 7th.

SALARIES Money Advanced on Salaries. Lissner, 31 West 23d St., Room 43.

Billiards.

Billiard and Pool Tables, mildly made; high-grade goods. Easiest running, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1830, 105 East 9th St.

Pianos and Organs.

WATERS PIANOS

To our complete stock of WATERS PIANOS we have added the beautiful new CHESTER PIANO, the "best low-priced piano in the world," and FULLY WARRANTED FOR SIX YEARS. Price

$170

Cash, or $190 on instalments; only

$5 PER MONTH.

Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,

134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.

Harlem Branch (Open Evenings) 254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

New Pianos, $100-200.

Guaranteed 10 years. These are the greatest piano bargains in piano values you will ever meet with. Used Pianos, $75. BROOKLYN PIANO MFG. CO., Warerooms, 591 Broadway, Brooklyn. Open Saturday, Monday Evenings.

PEASE PIANOS

are built for PARTICULAR people. For 58 years as instrument of the highest class; 68,000 in use. Write for 1903 catalogue and special payment plan. Bargains in used pianos, $100 up. Renting, exchanging.

128 WEST 42D ST., { 1 bet. Broadway and 6th Av., } New York.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Every Saks garment made for this season's service must see service this season. We don't propose to store one of them; it's contrary to our way of doing things. We have several hundred

Suits and Overcoats for Men.

A few are the regular $18.00 garments; the others were $20.00 or more.
You may choose your fancy of Suit or Overcoat

At $13.50

And rest assured you have never received more value, no matter under what circumstances. They include all styles and all Fabrics.

High-Grade Hats for Men.

Without restriction, you may have your choice of all our soft or stiff hats, including the Henry Heath, London, $6.00, and the Saks $3.50, $4.00, and $4.50 Hats in this season's latest blocks, at **$2.45**

THIS OFFER IS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY ONLY.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

To lend a helping leg to your winter suit.

Separate trousers, dozens of patterns at lessened prices.

Many on the $5 tables were $6, $7 and $8.

Abundance of medium sizes left in the $1.50 and $2 underwear we marked 95 cents—not much for very big or little men.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 18th, and 160 to 168 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

Here's a strong current of values. Our Remnant Sale is a rare opportunity to get a combination of double value with all the style and snap that goes to dress a man.

Suits to order $17.00, Coat and Vest $12.50, Trousers $4.50, Overcoats $20.00, Fancy Vests $6.00—all regardless of their former cost. Double value or money back.

ARNHEIM,

Broadway & 9th Street.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

SPECIAL MORRIS CHAIRS.

"A blink of rest's a sweet enjoyment."

Our designs have backs adjustable to the angle which best suits yours, and broad, convenient arms—altogether, just the kind of sweet enjoyment that it is hard to live without.

GOLDEN OAK, $3.50.
CUSHIONS, $4.50.

Tapestry and Velour.

Many other designs in Flemish and Weathered Oak, Mahogany and Mahogany finish.

Furniture comforts, many below factory prices now, so

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.

43, 45 and 47 WEST 23RD ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
FACTORY: 154 AND 156 WEST 19TH STREET.

NEW YORK'S BEST STORE—NEW YORK'S LOWEST PRICES.

Ehrich Bros.

6TH AVE., 22d TO 23d ST., NEW YORK.

Smoking Jackets

429 in all.

$10.98, $8.50, $7.00, 6.50 and $5.00 Coats marked for to-day

$3.00

These are left over from our Christmas selling; original price tickets still remain on every coat. We must clear them out before stock-taking, and that means now. Don't be without a house coat when you can buy one for $3.00. All sizes, 34 to 46 chest.

On Sale in Men's Furnishing Dept., Main Floor.

Boys' Suits with Extra Pants.

Only a Limited Number of These—All Go To-day at

1.45.

These suits have double-breasted coats and an Extra pair of Pants to match. 20 PATTERNS to select from. You couldn't get the material alone for the price we ask for the complete outfit. Workmanship first class. Italian lining, patent waist bands; sizes 8 to 15 years. No mail order. None C. O. D.

Boys' $2.50 and $3.00 Suits Now

1.00

FRIDAY, 10 TO 12 O'CLOCK ONLY.

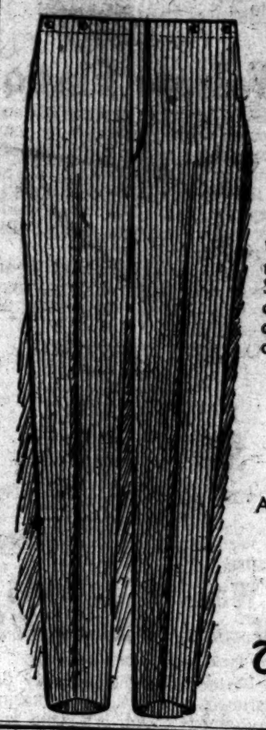
Elegant Sailor Blouse Suits in blue, brown and gray cheviots, trimmed with several rows of silk soutache braid, large detachable embroidered shield, some with inlaid collars of fine flannel—sizes 3 to 8; cheap at $2.50 and $3.00 each; limit of two suits to a buyer. Remember, 2 hours only. **1.00**

THE BIG STORE! A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE. NEXT DOOR TO THE ELEVATED 18TH & 19TH STS.

Marvellous Results From Plain Statements About Our Trousers at 2.00



NOT only the plain statements of our announcements, but by word of mouth from the *Thousands of Gratified Purchasers of the*

Trousers.

Day by day the enthusiasm increases. Not only do New Yorkers help to make this Sale the *Great Event It Is*, but to Connecticut, New Jersey, up the State and further points do these wonderful Trousers find their way. Mail orders are pouring in from all over the country. The solution is simple:

We Are Selling Fine Trousers at Far Less Than Competitors Would Be Glad to Pay at Wholesale.

And a more potent factor:

Every Good Style.
All Good Qualities.
Every Size for Every Build of Man.

The Men's Store,

Direct Entrance, 18th St., near 5th Ave.

The Liverpool and London and Globe

Insurance Company

A STOCK COMPANY OF UNLIMITED LIABILITY.

55th Annual Statement United States Branch—Statement 31st December, 1902.

REAL ESTATE	$1,865,833.00
U. S. GOVERNMENT 4 PER CENT. BONDS	1,570,445.00
STATE & CITY BONDS & R. R. STOCKS & BONDS	2,062,893.75
BOND AND MORTGAGE LOANS	2,861,750.00
BANK BALANCES AND ALL OTHER ASSETS	2,844,292.52
Total Assets	**$11,204,714 27**
PREMIUM RESERVE AND RESERVE FOR ALL CLAIMS	6,392,511.35
Surplus	**$4,812,202 92**

DIRECTORS IN NEW YORK.

CHARLES H. MARSHALL, Chairman
JOHN CROSBY BROWN, JOHN A. STEWART,
JAMES E. PULSFORD, EDMUND D. RANDOLPH,
HENRY W. EATON, Resident Manager. GEORGE W. HOYT, Deputy Manager.
JNO. J. MARTIN, Agency Superintendent

SOROSIS

TRADE MARK

The Best Shoe for Women.

$3.50 per pair.

The Sorosis Shoe is an epitome of all that is excellent in shoe-making.

Skating boots, walking shoes, dancing slippers,—and all footgear that the season demands.

James McCreery & Co.

Twenty-third Street.

James McCreery & Co.

Ladies' Coats.

Storm Ulsters and Rain Coats.

12.50 and 15.00

Half length Coats,—made of Castor Kersey or tan Covert Cloth. Double capes. Semi-fitted. Lined with satin.

10.50 and 14.50

Remaining stock of Velours Blouse Coats.

16.50.

Twenty-third Street.

James McCreery & Co.

Furs.

Mink Scarfs, finished with Fox Tails.

5.00 and 7.50

Alaska Sable Scarfs.

5.00, 14.50 and 22.50

Sable Fox Scarfs.

10.50, 12.50 and 22.50

Bear Boas..... 27.50
" Muffs..... 22.50

Persian Lamb Coats.

85.00 and 100.00

Persian Lamb Coats, trimmed with Baum Marten or Mink.

150.00

Twenty-third Street.

Brooklyn Advertisements.

RIGGS DISEASE.

(Inflamed Gums, Loosening Teeth.)
DR. COLTON'S SPECIFIC REMEDY.
Astringent—Antiseptic—Alterative.
(It cleanses, heals and hardens the gums.)
PREPARED BY
E. O. COLTON, M. D., Dental Specialist,
311 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Sample bottle by mail, 50 cents a bottle.

IF YOU WANT TO TASTE

TEA IN PERFECTION

Try L. J. CALLANAN'S 41-Blends

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.
41 AND 43 VESEY STREET, CITY.

For Tired Brains and overwrought nerves

Bass' Ale

stimulates the digestion and Induces Restful Sleep!

Titan of Chasms

The Grand Canyon of Arizona. Our great round world has nothing like it.

Comfortably reached by rail on the way to California, any day in the year.

"Titan of Chasms" pamphlet mailed free. A beautiful Grand Canyon book for 50 cents.

GEO. C. DILLARD, Gen. Agt., The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, 377 Broadway, New York City.

Santa Fe

THE NEW YORK TIMES is one of the best circulated newspapers in the United States.

HEARN

West Fourteenth Street

FRIDAY, AS USUAL, BARGAIN DAY

Two Great Price Reducing Forces,
"White Sale" and "January Clearances,"
Result in Friday Opportunities
too numerous to permit
of any but briefest descriptions.

LET PRICES TELL THE STORY

You'll need no urging to buy when you see qualities they represent.

In Muslin Department

Great Friday Sale of Reliable Muslins at less than wholesale prices.

Yd. wide Bleached—value 6¾..... No Mail Orders.	4¼
Yd. wide Unbleached—value 5½..... No Mail Orders.	3½
2½ yd. Unbleached Sheetings—value .21	15¾
Corded Border Pillow Cases—45x36 size only—value .14	7½
A. C. A. Tickings—value .12½	9¾
German Linen Tickings—value .25	.19

Friday Specials in Quilts, Blankets, Pillows

	Usually.	Friday.
Full size Crochet Spreads..... No Mail Orders.	.98	.59
Full size Crochet—knot fringe	1.25	.98
Mitcheline Spreads—knot fringe	1.79	1.39
Full size Silkoline Comfortables—with or without ruffle	1.25	.89
Full size Silkoline Comfortables	1.89	1.39
Full size Sateen—bordered	2.49	1.89
White Baby Blankets	2.00	1.49
11-4 Fine White Californias	5.00	3.49
Full size—all wool Scarlet—Gray, Fawn and Natural Colors	7.00	4.98
Heavy Cotton Blankets	.98	.79
Pure Feather Pillows—21x27	.69	.39
21x27	1.49	.98
Pure Gray Down—24x30	2.79	2.29

Friday Specials in Linens, Towels, etc.

	Usually.	Friday.
All Linen Damasks, 70 inch	.69	.49
Double Damasks, 68 inch	.98	.69
19 inch Napkins—all linen—doz	1.39	.95
24 inch Napkins—all linen—doz	2.98	1.98
Linen Huck Towels—18x36, Hemstitched	.16½	.11
All Linen Damask Towels—24x50—usually .29	.29	.19
16 inch Towellings—all linen	8	4¾
18 inch Towellings	.12½	7½

White Goods Specials

9 cent Cambrics—yard wide	4¼
21 cent Mercerized Basket Cheviot	.15
10 cent Victoria Lawns—40 inch	6¾
98 cent Long Cloth—12 yds	.69

Friday Specials in Silks and Dress Goods

	Value.	Friday.
24-inch Silk Foulards	.50	.39
Black Peau de Soie	.75	.59
45-inch Black Grenadines	.98	.79
"Guaranteed" Taffetas—27 inch.	.75	.59
24-inch col'd Pongees	.50	.39
Corded Wash Silks	.45	.39
New Cord Taffetas	.75	.59
Col'd Lining Taffetas	.39	.29
Satin Stripe Challies	.39	.29
All Wool Challies	.65	.49
Silk and Wool Challies	.85	.69
All Wool Cheviots	.59	.39
All Wool Tricots	.39	.29
44 and 50 inch Fancy Suitings	.80	.59
54-inch Snowflake Suitings	.79	.59
46 and 50 inch Melrose Suitings	1.00	.89
50-inch Broadcloths	1.19	.98
All Wool Crepe Albatross	.85	.69

Friday Specials in Wash Dress Fabrics

12½ ct. Seersuckers and Ginghams	8¾
19 ct. Madras and Cheviots	9
10 ct. Heavy Nap Outing Flannels..... No Mail Orders.	4
10 ct. American Novelty Ginghams	6¾
19 ct. Palermo Crashes	.10
12½ ct. Percales—yd. wide	5¾
15 ct. Piques—best styles	9¾
12½ ct. Batistes—excellent styles	5
12½ ct. Dimities—neat designs	5
8 ct. Apron Ginghams—short lengths,	3¾
8 ct. Cotton Challies—best styles	3¾
15 ct. Fancy Dress Sateens	8¾

Friday Specials in Trimmings, Flannels, Linings

	Usually.	Friday.
Black Silk Grape Appliques	1.39	.98
Black Spangle Trimmings	.98	.69
White and Black Appliques	.79	.49
Silk Drop Ornaments	.15	.12½
Black Rustle Percalines	.12½	8¾
Mercerized Sateens	.25	.19
Colored Percalines	.15	.10
Black Mercerized Moreens	.39	.29
Domet Flannels	9½	5¾
Heavy all-wool Scarlet and Navy Twill Flannels	.55	.39
Fancy Scotch Flannels	.75	.49
Silk Emb'd Flannels—white and colored	.98	.49

Friday Specials in Rugs, Shades, Poles

Art Squares—reversible—small and large designs—all colors—8x2½ yds—value 2.19 No Mail Orders.	1.69
Reversible Smyrnas—2x3 yards—best designs and colors—were 5.98	3.98
Wool Brussels Rugs—3 yds. wide by 3 and 3½ yds. long—value 11.98	9.98
Curtain Poles—1¼ inch—Oak, Ash, Walnut, Mahogany—value .35	.15
Opaque Shades—3x6 ft.—were .21	.15
39 cent Shades—knot fringe	.24

Friday Specials in Toilet Articles, Stationery, Stamped Goods

	Usually.	Friday.
All Bristle Tooth Brushes	.10	5
Carved Handle Bath Brushes	.29	.19
Bay Rum—8 oz. bottle	.24	.18
Aluminum Puff Boxes	.25	.19
Linen Paper—8x10½—500 sh'ts	.49	.29
Quire Stationery—cr'm & col'd	.10	6
School Tablets—50 to 200 sh'ts	8	5
6-inch Globes—on stand	.35	.21
Openwork Bureau Scarfs	.39	.29
Washstand Scarfs to match	.29	.24
Openwork Tray Covers	.12	9

Rogers Silverware

	Value.	Friday.
Extra plate Tea Spoons—½ doz	.69	.44
Table Spoons and Forks	1.25	.89
Triple Plate Knives—½ doz	1.35	1.10
Sugar Shell or Butter Knives	.35	.15

American Club Skates

whole or half clamp—high nickel polish—were 4.98 2.98

LADIES' Cloaks, Waists Dress Skirts

Special values in each Friday will see some of the Best Bargains yet given.

	Were.	Now.
Kersey Monte Carlo Coats	7.98	3.98
Kersey Monte Carlo	12.98	7.98
Oxford Raglans—triple cape	11.98	7.98
Fine Montagnac Coats	13.98	9.98
Velour Blouse Jackets	22.00	13.98
Silk Monte Carlo Coats	28.98	19.98
Velour Capes—Sable Edge	24.00	16.98
Double Face Golf Capes	6.98	3.98
Near Seal Jackets	40.00	29.98
Cheviot Dress Skirts	7.98	5.98
Walking Skirts	5.98	3.98
Fine Tailored Suits	15.98	11.98
Taffeta and Velvet Suits	17.98	9.98
Flannel Waists	2.98	1.98
French Flannel Waists	3.98	2.98
Taffeta Silk Waists	3.96	2.49
Fine Silk Waists	7.98	5.00

Ladies' Eiderdown Garments

Best Colors——Best Styles.

Sacques	were .79	.49
Sacques	were 1.24	.98
Sacques	were 2.25	1.79
Sacques	were 2.50	1.98
Sacques	were 5.98	3.98
Robes	were 3.98	2.49
Robes	were 4.49	2.98
Robes and Kimonos	were 5.98	3.98

Young Men's Suits

Cheviots, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Wide Wales, Serges, and Fancy and Unfinished Worsteds—navy and mixtures—ages 14 to 20.

Were 7.98	Now 3.98
Were 8.98	Now 4.98
Were 10.98	Now 5.98
Were 14.98	Now 7.98

Also

General Reductions as follows:

Boys' $4.98 Three-piece Suits	2.98
Boys' $3.98 Double Breast Suits	2.98
Boys' $5.98 Double Breast Suits	3.98
Boys' $6.98 Russian Suits	3.98
Boys' $7.98 Sailor Suits	3.98
Boys' $8.75 Russian Coats	4.98
Boys' $5.98 Reefers	2.98
Boys' $8.98 Reefers	3.98
Boys' 98 cent Sweaters	.69
Boys' 75 cent Knee Pants	.49
Boys' 1.00 Knee Pants	.69

No Mistake About These Figures.

Great Values in Misses' Cloaks and Dresses

	Value.	Friday.
Check Dresses—4 to 14	1.69	.98
Cashmere Dresses—4 to 14	3.98	1.98
Long Cloaks—8 to 12	3.98	1.98
Long Cloaks—6 to 14	7.98	3.98
Long Cloaks—14 to 18	10.98	6.98

Higher-priced garments at corresponding reductions.

Friday Babies' Wear Specials

	Usually.	Friday.
Long Bedford Cord Coats	3.98	2.69
Tucked and Emb'd Silk Caps	.69	.49
Outing Flannel Dresses	.39	.29
Long Cambric Slips	.25	.16
Daisy Flannel Sacques	.19	12½
Short Nainsook and Lawn Dresses—fancy yokes	.39	.24

Ladies' Underwear

White Sale Values have been great, but Friday's Specials will be even more remarkable....The following are fine garments of excellent shapes, full cut, and trimmed in various ways, with Hemstitchings, Laces, Tucks or Embroideries.

		Value.	Friday.
Drawers	2 styles	.29	.17
Drawers	4 styles	.55	.39
Drawers	6 styles	.79	.59
Gowns	3 styles	.69	.37
Gowns	6 styles	.75	.59
Gowns	10 styles	.98	.79
Gowns	20 styles	1.25	.98
Gowns	12 styles	1.98	1.49
Skirts	2 styles	1.39	.87
Skirts	9 styles	1.69	1.25
Skirts	10 styles	1.98	1.49
Skirts	8 styles	2.69	1.98
Corset Covers	8 styles	.49	.29
Corset Covers	10 styles	.69	.49
Corset Covers	10 styles	.98	.79
Corset Covers	8 styles	1.25	.98
Chemises	2 styles	.59	.35
Chemises	6 styles	.79	.59
Chemises	10 styles	1.25	.98

No Mail Orders.

Children's Underwear

	Value.	Friday.
Drawers—2 styles—1 to 14	.35	.17
Skirts—3 styles	.49	.34
Gowns—2 styles—2 to 14	.65	.49
Boys' or Girls' Pajamas	.89	.69

No Mail Orders.

Special Apron Values

Nurse's full size—wide hem and strings	.19
Nurse's full size—five wide tucks	.19
Waitress'—H. S. hem, bib, straps and strings	.19
Child's Hubbard—ruffled	.29
Child's Bretelle style—bib of emb'y and inserting	.49

Friday Specials in Toilet Articles, Stationery, Stamped Goods

	Usually.	Friday.
All Bristle Tooth Brushes	.10	5
Carved Handle Bath Brushes	.29	.19
Bay Rum—8 oz. bottle	.24	.18
Aluminum Puff Boxes	.25	.19
Linen Paper—8x10½—500 sh'ts	.49	.29
Quire Stationery—cr'm & col'd	.10	6
School Tablets—50 to 200 sh'ts	8	5
6-inch Globes—on stand	.35	.21
Openwork Bureau Scarfs	.39	.29
Washstand Scarfs to match	.29	.24
Openwork Tray Covers	.12	9

Great Values in Corsets

Friday starts a wonderful clearance of Corsets as follows:

$1.75 Corsets	.98
$1.25 to $2.50 Corsets	.98
$1.00 Corsets	.69
79 cent Corsets—18 to 20 only	.49

Fine French Flowers at Half Price

Flowers and Foliage—All kinds, sizes and colors—
29 to 49 cent quality
69 to 1.25 quality